





BOSTON
BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY
15 COURT SQUARE
1900

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NOTE.

All the biographical sketches published in this volume were submitted to their respective subjects or to the subscribers, from whom the facts were primarily obtained, for their approval or correction before going to press, and a reasonable time was allowed in each case for the return of the typewritten copies or proofs. Most of them were returned to us within the time allotted, or before the work was printed, after being corrected or revised; and these may therefore be regarded as reasonably accurate.

A few, however, were not returned to us; and, as we have no means of knowing whether they contain errors or not, we cannot vouch for their accuracy. In justice to our readers, and to render this work more valuable for reference purposes, we have indicated all uncorrected sketches by a small asterisk (*), placed immediately after the name of the subject.

B. R. PUB. CO.

PREFACE.

WHEN the nineteenth century shall have completed its course at the close of the current year, its records will exhibit evidence of vitality, activity, and varied and momentous achievements unequalled and even unapproached in any preceding period of like duration. To fully appreciate the history of any period, a knowledge of its actors is as important as a comprehension of its results, especially with reference to the hundred years so soon to be completed, as during their passage the influence of the individual has been generally and phenomenally extended. It is not every man who is born to be a hero or a leader; but each human unit, under reasonably favorable circumstances, contributes something to the welfare and the history of society. To know the world or any part of it well in this advanced stage of human progress, one must have a large acquaintance with individuals, being thus led to recognize representative characters, to discern types. Few will deny that biography is the most interesting form of history, and that contemporary biography has an attractiveness and value peculiarly its own.

Our experience in publishing volumes of local biography, largely devoted to New England — witness our Atlantic Series, thirty-three volumes — has convinced us that such books meet a want of the times, and has encouraged us to undertake a similar enterprise in behalf of our neighbors and kinsfolk, Her Majesty's loyal subjects across the border. Of these some are "Mayflower" descendants, and many are numbered among the posterity of the Loyalists of 1783, who, when the independence of the thirteen colonies had been secured, attested their allegiance to the crown by seeking a new home in Acadia.

The present issue of the REVIEW, the first in our Canadian Series, may be briefly set forth as an answer in part to the question of "Who's who?" in New Brunswick to-day. It is a book of facts, facts in the lives of persons of prominence and influence in the Province. It is safe to say that people have found life worth living in proportion as they have made themselves useful in their day and generation. These

pages tell of earnest workers in various fields of activity, of some who, as farmers, mechanics, manufacturers, merchants, tradesmen, have taken a conspicuous part in developing the material resources of the country, of others who have devoted their energies to the practice of law or medicine, the concerns of government, the dissemination of learning, or the advancement of religion.

A distinguishing feature of the book, as of its predecessors, published by us for other localities, is the attention given to genealogy, formerly the fad of the few, now a recognized branch of the humanities and a firm substratum for biography.

We gratefully acknowledge our indebtedness to numerous friends who by cordial co-operation have aided in our work, and especially to Mr. I. Allen Jack, Q.C., to whose knowledge of local history and biography, wide circle of acquaintances, and sagacious supervision its success in large measure is to be attributed.

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EDITOR'S PREFACE.

IT is needless to add largely to what is so comprehensively expressed by the publishers in their preface, but a few supplementary words may not be regarded as superfluous.

In ancient times certain tribes and nations not only revered but actually worshipped their departed ancestry, and even to-day it is possible to indicate races peculiarly addicted to adherence to primitive usages, engaged in the practice of this singular cult.

Without lending support to this venerable species of adoration, is it entirely proper to advocate reverence for the persons or the memories of those through whom we exist. Well-regulated family pride is indeed a concomitant, if not an element, of patriotism, and an essential quality for the maintenance and advancement of society. But, in order to render it truly efficacious, creed and practice must go hand in hand: the jewel transmitted to unworthy keeping soon loses lustre, the buried skeleton cannot maintain the standard without the aid of the living descendant. And, further, such a pride should be felt, but not expressed, at least in words: the boaster is usually, and generally with propriety, classed as a snob when glorying in his own achievement, nor can he claim exemption from the term when he relies upon what has been achieved by another.

The foregoing remarks apply especially to those who have gained honor, at least in part, by inheritance; but they are not inapplicable to an important class of persons, the self-made. Whether at the beginning or in the middle of a series of human entities, an individual, if not in duty bound, is, at least, acting rightly and wisely, and not selfishly, in seeking to perpetuate the memory of what has been meritoriously accomplished or acquired by himself and by those from whom he sprung.

The history of New Brunswick since its inception under that name is nearly contemporaneous with that of the nineteenth century. It was, at least, only seventeen years before the close of the preceding century that those from the old colonies who

adhered to the British crown reached her shores. It is only natural that the landing of the Loyalists is generally regarded as the most important epoch recorded in the Provincial annals, and that such of the inhabitants as are able to trace descent from Loyalist stock find in the fact a source of special satisfaction. But many of those who make no claim to such descent are entitled to other inherited honors of unquestionable character and ancient origin. Among the French-speaking Acadians are some whose remote ancestors occupied the highest places, and were connected with events sometimes of even more than national importance. A perusal of the following pages will demonstrate that the same may be alleged of many of English, Irish, Scottish, or Colonial birth or parentage, where family tradition has been preserved with reverence and care. But to an ardent American, whether monarchist or republican, the gathering together in this locality at the close of the Revolutionary War of many of the most exalted personages from the older Provinces is profoundly interesting. New England, the midland and the southern districts, all contributed their quotas to this goodly company, and with them a store of memories of old "new world" incidents and experiences, songs and tales, to form a portion of the folk-lore of New Brunswick. While its people rejoice in their British connection, they are proud of their continental heritage, and boldly claim a place among those who best represent the bravest, wisest, and goodliest persons who, in the days gone by, came to stay in this happy quarter of the globe.

The reader will find in this volume a great deal of most interesting information in regard to many distinctly representative persons and families of the Province; and it may be truly alleged that in substance, perhaps especially in completeness of statement and in form, the book is admirably fitted to largely supply a heretofore well-nigh neglected want. Owing to the failure of a number of persons to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by this publication, many important genealogical data well worth recording do not appear; but this, though regrettable, has no effect upon the value of what has been accomplished by the promoters.

I. ALLEN JACK.



I. ALLEN JACK, Q.C., D.C.L.

BIOGRAPHICAL.



ISAAC ALLEN JACK, Q.C., D.C.L., barrister-at-law and formerly Recorder of the city of St. John, was born in St. John, June 26, 1843, a son of William Jack, Q.C. His paternal grandfather was David William Jack, who came to New Brunswick from Cooper Fife, Scotland. David W. Jack married Rebecca, a daughter of Thomas Wyer, one of the Loyalists of 1783, who had served the crown as Lieutenant Colonel during the Revolutionary War, and who came to St. Andrews, N.B., from what was then Falmouth, Mass., but is now Portland, Me.

William Jack, Q.C., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in St. Andrews, Charlotte County, in 1811. He was educated in his native town, and on arriving at maturity made choice of the law as his profession. After being admitted to the bar he removed to St. George, where he remained until about 1840, when he removed to St. John, and soon secured a large and remunerative practice. He was for some years Master in Chancery, and was also Advocate-general. Aside from a good understanding of his profession, especially in equity, he had a wide general knowl-

edge in literature and natural science. A lover of nature and devoted to his family, his favorite recreation was the beautifying of his home, Carigleagh, and many of his happiest hours were spent in the garden. He was one of the charter members and vice-president of the Mechanics' Institute of St. John and president of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick, and he was also chairman of the town of Portland, warden of the municipality of St. John, and president of the St. John Law Society. He married Emma Carleton, daughter of Captain Joseph Kenah, of the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment. Her mother, whose maiden name was Mary Allen, was a daughter of Isaac Allen (for whom the subject of this sketch was named), a Loyalist from New Jersey, who served under the crown as Lieutenant Colonel, and who upon his arrival in New Brunswick in 1783 was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the province. A grandson of his was Sir John C. Allen, the late Chief Justice. William and Emma Carleton Jack were the parents of eleven children, of whom the two eldest, twins, died young. The other nine still survive.

Isaac Allen Jack, after receiving his elementary education, became a pupil of the late

Canon Lee, under whom he studied for several years. He then entered the Collegiate School at Fredericton, and, after following the regular course there, matriculated at King's College, Fredericton, afterward removing to King's College, Windsor, N.S., where in 1863 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1877 he received from the last mentioned college the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law and in 1884 that of Doctor of Civil Law. Upon leaving college he began the study of law with his father, and was admitted attorney in October, 1866, and barrister the following year. He was appointed Recorder of St. John in April, 1885, and was again appointed to that office in 1889, upon the union of the city of St. John with that of Portland. He was created Q.C. March 18, 1891. On the death of Mayor Barker he filled the vacant office until the election of a new mayor, at the same time performing his duties as Recorder.

Mr. Jack is a member of St. Andrew's Society and of the Loyalists' Society of New Brunswick; a fellow of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec; fellow of the Hali-burton Society, Windsor, N.S.; a member of the Associated Alumni of King's College, Windsor, N.S.; a member of the faculty of the Law School of St. John, conducted in connection with King's College, Windsor; and a member of the New Brunswick Historical Society. He was for many years a member of the Board of Directors and for two years president of the Mechanics' Institute of St. John. He is a member of the Church of England, and in politics is a Liberal. He takes great inter-

est in literary work, and has contributed to various magazines and journals and learned societies. Owing to ill-health he resigned his office of Recorder at the close of 1894, and retired from active life in the ensuing June.

POLLINGWORTH TULLY KING-DON, D.D., D.C.L., Church of England Bishop of New Brunswick, was born in London, England, April 16, 1835. The family of which he is a worthy representative has been traced back to the year 1450; and an account of its origin, together with its coat of arms, may be found in books of heraldry.

Bishop Kingdon began his education in St. Paul's School, London, where he was captain of the school. In 1858 he graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He was granted a place in the honor list in mathematics; but, as he fell sick and could not finish the examination, he was not classed. He was then for a year at Cuddesdon College, under Canon H. P. Liddon, where he was elected scholar. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Wilberforce, of Oxford, and priest by Bishop Hamilton, of Salisbury. For about three years and a half he was curate of Sturminster Marshall, and he subsequently officiated in a like capacity for two years at Devizes. Then for a period of five years he was vice-principal of Salisbury Theological College, after which for nine years he was curate of St. Andrew's Church, Wells Street, London. Subsequently for some time he was vicar of Good Easter (a

corruption of "God's Easter"), near Chelmsford. While there he was elected Coadjutor Bishop of Fredericton, and was consecrated July 10, 1881. In the same year he received his degree of Doctor of Divinity at Cambridge, England, in 1892 that of Doctor of Divinity from King's College, Windsor, N.S., and later that of Doctor of Civil Law from Trinity College, Toronto, Canada.

A man of earnest purpose and scholarly attainments, Bishop Kingdon has not only faithfully and efficiently performed the high duties of his sacred office, but has also contributed effectively by his pen and otherwise to advance the cause of religion and pure morality. In 1873 he wrote a book entitled "Fasting Communion" (published by Longmans, Green & Co.). This work, so full of erudite references as to be practically unanswerable by churchmen of different views, attracted so much attention in ecclesiastical circles as to cause the publication of a second edition in 1875. He is also the author of a pamphlet on "Divorce," the main tenets of which have since been crystallized into part of the report of the Lower House of Convocation of York, England. This pamphlet was written while he was serving on the Church Committee on Divorce, having been appointed by the bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada. In 1890 Bishop Kingdon was appointed to deliver the "Bishop Paddock lectures" at the General Theological Seminary at New York, being the first alien to act in this capacity. In 1888 and 1897 he attended the Conference of Bishops at Lambeth, England. He is a deep stu-

dent and lover of books, and the possessor of a large and valuable library, containing some works so rare as to be almost priceless. Among them is a Latin manuscript dated 1268. He has not yet found time to catalogue the books, and does not himself know how many there are.

In 1890 Bishop Kingdon was married, in the cathedral, Fredericton, N.B., to Anna Beverley, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Beverley Adino Robinson and widow of George William Marsh. One child, a daughter, Anna Philipps Renorden, has been born of this union. Mrs. Kingdon's first husband, by whom she has two daughters, was a descendant of Archbishop Marsh, of Dublin, through his son, who married a daughter of Bishop Jeremy Taylor.

Mrs. Kingdon is of the fifth generation in descent from Colonel Beverly Robinson, who commanded a regiment of Loyalists in the American Revolution. As is well known, Beverly Robinson was an early friend and schoolmate of Washington. He married Susanne Philipse, daughter of Frederick Philipse, second lord of the manor of Philipseborough, N.Y.; and it was at his home in New York that Washington in 1756 met and admired Mrs. Robinson's sister, the beautiful Mary Philipse, co-heiress with her of a large estate. "That he sought her hand, and was refused, is traditional," says Irving.

From Colonel Beverly Robinson the line of descent is through his son, Beverly, who married Anna D. Barclay, and their son, Frederick Philipse, who married Jane Paddock, to Bev-

erley Adino, above named (Mrs. Kingdon's father), who married his cousin, Anna M., daughter of John V. and Anna (Paddock) Thurgar. Mrs. Kingdon's grandmothers were sisters, daughters of Adino Paddock, M.D., of New Brunswick, and grand-daughters of Captain Adino Paddock, or Major Paddock, a substantial and useful citizen of Boston, Mass., in pre-Revolutionary times sometimes spoken of, from his business and the place where he had his business training, as "the London coach-maker," now remembered as a public benefactor. The "Paddock elms" and "Paddock's Mall," in front of the Granary Burying-ground, which they shaded for upwards of one hundred years, took their name from him, he having been chiefly instrumental in planting them about the year 1762. Captain Paddock died on the Isle of Jersey in 1804.

Bishop Kingdon's residence, Bottreaux House, is thus named after a castle, or residence, built at Boscastle, Cornwall, by Sir Jonathan Phillipps, an uncle of his grandmother, and known as "Bottreaux Castle." Connected with the name is a well-known legend of the Cornish coast. It seems that some centuries ago a ship with a cargo of bells from Spain was trying to make port at Boscastle. "Ah," said the pilot, "thank God! We are now almost safe!" "No," said the captain, "thank not God, but the good ship and the captain." They were not safe, however; and the vessel foundered, on account, it is said, of the captain's blasphemy. The acoustic properties of the caves that line the coast are such that at times they give forth

sounds like those of the ringing of a peal of bells. If a peasant is asked what that sound is, he will reply, "Bottreaux bells." In the naming of his attractive and commodious residence Bishop Kingdon is thus perpetuating an interesting bit of the folk-lore of his native land.

PHILIP NASE, founder of the firm of P. Nase & Son, merchants, St. John, was born at Nerepis, parish of Westfield, N.B., April 26, 1821, son of William H. and Charlotte (Harding) Nase. He was a descendant in the fifth generation of Henry Nase, who was born in Germany in 1695, and emigrated to America in 1728. Henry Nase settled in Dutchess County, New York, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1759.

Philip Nase, first, son of Henry and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany in 1724, and came to America with his parents when four years old. The rest of his life was spent in New York, and he died October 10, 1805. His wife was born in Dutchess County, May 10, 1724, daughter of John Dutcher, a native of Holland. She died in New York, December 7, 1801.

Their son, Colonel Henry Nase, who was born June 28, 1752, served as an officer in the British army with General Coffin before he had attained his full rank during the American Revolution, and settled in New Brunswick prior to the coming of that Loyalist.

Locating upon a tract of land at the mouth of the Nerepis River, in the parish of Westfield, he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and for some time was Judge of Probate for Kings County. As a prominent churchman he was lay reader whenever the parish was without a resident clergyman; and, there being no church edifice at that time, services were held in private houses or in a large barn near Alwington Manor, the residence of General Coffin. Several of his sons were baptized in that building. Colonel Nase died in May, 1836. On March 13, 1788, he married Jane Quinton, who was born January 27, 1767, and died May 29, 1852. They reared four sons and six daughters, William H. being the second son and the fourth-born child.

William H. Nase, the father of Philip, was born at the homestead in Nerepis, June 19, 1793. He was engaged in general farming during the active period of his life, which terminated June 6, 1880. Charlotte Harding Nase, his wife, whom he married October 21, 1817, was born July 4, 1794. They were the parents of three sons and seven daughters; and Philip, the subject of this sketch, was the second son and the third-born child.

Philip Nase was reared upon the homestead farm, and resided there until 1847. Coming to St. John in that year, he established himself in mercantile business at Indiantown, where he remained in trade until selling out in 1854. Repurchasing the store in 1861, he carried it on successfully until his death, which occurred February 2, 1885. He was highly esteemed by his business associates,

whose confidence he had gained by his strict adherence to upright principles; and his many commendable qualities were heartily appreciated by all who knew him.

Mr. Nase contracted the first of his two marriages, March 23, 1847, with Elizabeth Mary Hamm, daughter of David Hamm, of Westfield. She died October 13, 1872. On October 13, 1878, he married for his second wife Lydia Ann Van Wart. He was the father of eleven children, ten by his first wife and one by his second, namely: David H., born February 3, 1848; Mary M., born September 7, 1849, who married Charles F. Woodman; Sarah C., born April 22, 1851, who died April 29, 1868; Leonard Tilley, born August 20, 1853; George B., born May 16, 1857; Helen M., who married Robert B. Paterson; James P., born January 26, 1863, who is now residing at the old homestead in Westfield; Mathias Hamm, born December 26, 1864; William Henry, born November 10, 1866; Frank, born May 15, 1869; and Otto, born February 5, 1881, the latter by the second union.

Leonard Tilley Nase, who is a member of the firm of P. Nase & Son, successors to P. Nase, married Susie C. Case, and has one son, Philip, born October 12, 1886. George B., who is residing in Milwaukee, Wis., married Emily B. Roggenbau. Mathias Hamm Nase, who is a building contractor in New York, married Adelaide Louise Ferrel. William Henry, who is also in the firm of P. Nase & Son, married Mary Massie Fleming. Frank, who is an accountant for the

Anaconda Mining Company of Butte City, Mont., married Mina S. Hedge.

The late Mr. Nase was a member of the Church of England and for some years a vestryman of St. Luke's Church, and took a deep interest in religious work.

HON. HENRY ROBERT EMMERSON, Q.C., of Dorchester, N.B., Premier of the Province of New Brunswick, has been prominently identified with public affairs for a number of years, and is well known in legal circles. A son of the late Rev. Robert H. Emmerson, he was born September 25, 1853, in Maugerville, N.B. His paternal grandfather, John Emmerson, was engaged in lumbering and farming in New Brunswick during his earlier life, but subsequently removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he continued his chosen occupation until his death, at a good old age. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Tozer, attained the venerable age of ninety years. They had nine children, of whom five are now living.

Robert H. Emmerson was the third child of John and Maria Emmerson. After obtaining the rudiments of his education in the district school, he studied first at the Baptist Seminary in Fredericton and later at Acadia College in Nova Scotia. On leaving the latter institution he prepared for the ministry, and then accepted a call to the Baptist church in Maugerville, Sunbury County, where he remained some time. He subsequently became the pastor of the Baptist church at Moncton,

N.B., and was preaching there at the time of his death, which occurred when he was but thirty-one years old. He married Augusta, daughter of Joseph Read, of Minudie, N.S.; and she is still living, her home being with her son, the Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, in Dorchester. Of their happy union three children were born, as follows: Henry R.; F. W.; and Emma, wife of Harvey Atkinson, Q.C., of Moncton, N.B.

Henry R. Emmerson, Q.C., pursued his early studies in various educational institutions of note, including St. Joseph's College, Memramcook, N.B.; Amherst Academy, Amherst, N.S.; Mount Allison Academy, Sackville, N.B.; the English High School, Boston, Mass.; the Horton Collegiate Academy; and Acadia College, in Wolfville, N.S. Having decided upon a professional career, he then began the study of law, and in 1877 graduated from the Boston University Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately locating in Dorchester, N.B., he was admitted to the bar during the same year, and at once began the practice of his profession. He is now a Queen's Counsel for the Province. Since taking up his residence in Westmorland County, Mr. Emmerson has exerted a great influence in political circles, and has served with ability and fidelity in many offices of trust and responsibility, although at one or two elections of the general Dominion he proved an unsuccessful candidate for political honors. For several years he was a School Trustee and the secretary of the Board. In 1888 he was elected a member of the Provin-



HON. HENRY R. EMMERSON.

cial Parliament, representing Albert County. In 1891 he became a member of the Executive Council. On the 10th of October, 1892, he was sworn in as Chief Commissioner of Public Works; and in October, 1897, he assumed the duties connected with the Premiership of this province. He was at one time a member of the Legislative Council of the Province, in which he voted for its abolition; and this came about in 1892. This honorable record of service in high official positions is speaking evidence of the great estimation in which Mr. Emmerson is held throughout his native province, and is a conspicuous tribute to his talents and integrity.

Mr. Emmerson and Emily, daughter of the late C. B. Record, of Moncton, N.B., were married on June 12, 1878, and they have five children, namely: Ethel R.; Henry R., Jr.; Emily K.; Bernice S.; and Marion B. Both Mr. and Mrs. Emmerson are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Emmerson is president of the Baptist Convention for the Maritime Provinces; also a member of the Board of Governors of Acadia University.

GEORGE ROBERT SANGSTER, a prominent and prosperous citizen of Moncton, N.B., is living somewhat retired from active pursuits, enjoying the fruit of his earlier years of industry. He was born November 28, 1834, in Falmouth, N.S., the town in which his father, the late John Sangster, Jr., first opened his eyes to the light of this beautiful world. He comes of

Scotch ancestry on his father's side, his paternal grandfather, John Sangster, Sr., having been born and brought up in Aberdeen, Scotland.

When a young man John Sangster, Sr., emigrated with two of his brothers to America. One brother settled in Toronto, Canada, and one at Cape Breton, while John himself bought land in Falmouth, N.S., where he carried on general farming with excellent results, and also kept a house of public entertainment, the Sangster Inn, which was well patronized for many years. He was twice married; and his first wife, whose family name was Cleveland, was the paternal grandmother of George R. Sangster.

John Sangster, Jr., was born at the old homestead in Falmouth, N.S., and there spent the greater portion of his sixty-five years of life, but died in Cornwallis, N.S. Following the occupation in which he was reared, he became one of the leading agriculturists of that part of the country, and was highly respected for his manliness of character and honest dealings. He married Mrs. Ann Northrup Church, who lived to the age of seventy-six years. Both were attendants of the Methodist church. They had six children, of whom George R. is the only one now living.

George R. Sangster pursued his elementary studies in the schools of Canning, N.S., later completing his education at the academy in Lower Horton, a neighboring town. Then, little inclined to spend his life in tilling the soil, he went to Boston, Mass., where for sev-

eral years he was employed as the driver of a horse-car. Ambitious and venturesome, however, he determined to find some other mode of making a living, and soon joined a party going by mule train to the Rocky Mountains in search of gold. After being there successfully engaged in mining for some time, he returned to Nova Scotia, and for five years was engaged as caterer in the Kentville Station Dining-rooms. In 1876 he came to Moncton, and for ten years was caterer of the dining-room at the Moncton depot. Retiring from business in 1886, Mr. Sangster continued his residence in Moncton, and has since been busily employed in looking after his private interests, which are numerous and important. He is a shareholder in phosphate lands in Florida, and also in the Acadian Coal and Coke Company, of which he is one of the directors.

A Liberal in his political views, he is active in local affairs, and for two years served as Town Councillor from Ward Three. In 1854 he was made a Mason in Mount Tabor Lodge of East Boston, Mass. He was demitted, and is now an honorary member of Keith Lodge, F. & A. M., of Moncton, and is Past Master of Kentville Lodge. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in St. John Royal Arch Chapter, East Boston. He belongs to Ivanhoe Preceptory of Moncton, N.B.; also to Prince Albert Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Moncton. Having never swerved from the religious faith in which he was reared, Mr. Sangster is an influential member of the Methodist church, to which his family also belong, and

he is very liberal in his gifts to that denomination. He erected the Wesley Memorial Church of Moncton, and on its completion in 1890 presented it to the Methodist Society.

Mr. Sangster and Rebecca E., daughter of Elisha Loomer, of Canning, N.S., were married on September 9, 1857. They have three children living, namely: John B., born March 17, 1859, who married on May 13, 1885, Alma E. McFarland, and has two children — John C., born July 2, 1886, and Emma R., born November 11, 1893; Lizzie S., who was born March 24, 1861, and is now the wife of Harry I. Brown, of Moncton, and has one child, Jean S., born February 5, 1893; and George L., born November 24, 1863.

ALUS LOCKWOOD PALMER, late Equity Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, a jurist of more than Provincial reputation, was at the time of his death, which occurred August 10, 1899, one of the oldest members of the New Brunswick bar. He was born at Sackville, N.B., in 1820, son of Philip Palmer. His grandfather, Gideon Palmer, who was the first of the family in this Province, was living in Westchester, N.Y., when the American Revolution broke out; but, remaining loyal to the English crown, he forfeited his estate and came with others to New Brunswick. Here he was appointed by Governor Carleton Coroner for the county of Westmorland. His son Philip represented that county for many years in the Legislature of New Brunswick.

Acalus Lockwood Palmer received his early education at Sackville. He began the study of law in the office of the Hon. E. B. Chandler in February, 1842, one of his fellow-students being the late Albert J. Smith. In 1846 he was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia and to that of New Brunswick. He soon rose to prominence in his profession, winning laurels both in the Provincial and in the higher courts, where his contentions were almost invariably sustained. In 1867 he was created a Queen's Counsel. He was a leading figure in the Province, and acted as counsel in many important criminal cases, in which, as well as in dealing with questions of commercial law, he proved a formidable antagonist at the bar. For several years he was president of the Barristers' Society of New Brunswick. From the year 1850 to the time he took his seat on the bench, a period of nearly thirty years, he was probably the foremost lawyer in the Province, and was employed in nearly all cases of importance that came before the courts. A glance at the records of the Supreme Court for that time discloses the enormous amount of legal work he handled. His biography would cover the legal history of the Province during his time. He was not only engaged in most of the cases of importance during thirty years, but was a most prominent figure in the contests; for, while he was never considered a great orator, his knowledge of law and business lent powerful influence to his arguments with both court and jury, and his success was marvellous.

He also engaged actively for many years in

the political contests of the time. He was a strong advocate of confederation, and was twice a candidate in Westmorland County in the confederate interests. Although unsuccessful then and again in 1870, when he ran in St. John as candidate for the Legislature, he was elected in 1872 as Representative of St. John in the Parliament of Canada, and successively held the seat until 1878. When first elected he had been a resident of St. John for only five years. He was a warm supporter of Sir John McDonald's government, and always took a prominent part in debate.

On the creation, in 1879, of an additional judgeship for the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, Mr. Palmer was appointed to fill it, his standing at the bar attesting his eminent fitness for the place. His acceptance of this appointment was a great pecuniary loss to him, his income as a barrister having been far in excess of the salary paid a judge. When he assumed the office of Judge, he displayed a breadth of legal knowledge and an ability to deal with the most intricate points of law that won for him a place among the ablest of Canadian jurists. Such was his success as a judge that it may be truly said that out of the old, cumbersome, and dilatory Court of Chancery he has made a most useful, expeditious, and popular court in the Province, and one which has absorbed the greatest part of the legal business of the county.

He was well known and highly respected by many of the leading jurists of the neighboring republic, and doubtless not less so because of the fearless manner in which, on various occa-

sions in that country, he upheld the honor of Canada and the Empire and the memory of the Loyalist founders of his native Province, from whom he himself was descended. Judge Palmer took a deep interest in medical jurisprudence, and was a prominent member of the Medico-Legal Society of New York, of which he was for some years the vice-president for New Brunswick. He frequently attended the sessions of that body in New York, where he on several occasions presided and where he had many friends. Shortly before his death, despite his advanced age, Judge Palmer was in full possession of bodily vigor and the keen faculties of mind that made him so long a man of mark among his fellows. Palmer's Chambers in Princess Street, containing law offices, was erected by him in 1878.

In 1850 he was married to Martha Ann, daughter of Andrew Weldon, Esq. By her he had three children, one son who died in infancy; a daughter, Fannie E.; and Charles Arthur Palmer, of whom mention is made elsewhere in the REVIEW. Mrs. Martha Palmer died in November, 1882; and on December 14, 1886, Judge Palmer married Amelia Ray, youngest daughter of Gilbert Bent, Esq., of St. John.

CHARLES ARTHUR PALMER, LL.B., Q.C., late of St. John, N.B., who died on January 7, 1899, was born June 6, 1855, at Dorchester, Westmorland County, N.B. He was a son of Acalus Lockwood Palmer by his first wife, whose

maiden name was Martha Ann Weldon. His father was a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

Mr. Palmer received his education at Mount Allison College, Sackville, N.B., and the law school at Harvard University. Admitted barrister, he subsequently practised his profession until his death, gaining for himself a wide reputation and a large and important clientage. In politics he was a Conservative, and took an interest in the affairs of his party, but never aspired to Parliamentary honors, being too much engrossed with his professional duties. Mr. Palmer's success was the result of his real worth of character and diligent application. He gained a leading place in his profession early in life. In religion he was a Methodist.

He was married October 20, 1881, to Ada Louisa Sancton, daughter of George P. Sancton, Esq. He had two sons — Arthur L. and George S.

SIDNEY SMITH, born at St. John, N.B., May 4, 1834, is the eldest son of Henry Bowyer and Charlotte L. Smith. Henry Bowyer Smith in 1824, at the early age of twenty-four years, was appointed by the Imperial government Comptroller of the port of St. John, and shortly afterward succeeded to the collectorship, which position he continued to hold until the Imperial government was transferred to the colonial authorities in 1848, when he was retired with a pension. He continued to reside in St. John up to the time of his death in 1868. His father was



HON. WILLIAM H. TUCK.

Charles Douglass Smith, an officer of dragoons in the British army, a brother of Admiral Sir Sidney Smith, who fought and held in check Napoleon Bonaparte at Acre.

G. Sidney Smith was named after his father's elder brother, Captain George Sidney Smith, of the Royal Navy, who as a midshipman at the age of eleven years was captured by a French man-of-war in Quiberon Bay, and spent the succeeding seven years of his life as a prisoner of war in a French prison, returning after marvellous hairbreadth escapes to his father's house at Bath at the age of eighteen years. By a strange coincidence some time afterward, as a Lieutenant in the navy, he was in command of the boat which conveyed Napoleon from the beach to H. M. S. "Undaunted" on the occasion of his exile to Elba, and he assisted the ex-emperor along the gang-plank into the boat.

After a course of private tuition G. Sidney Smith entered the St. John Grammar School, under the late Dr. Paterson, and remained there some years. He then went to the Collegiate School at Fredericton, where he obtained the Douglas silver medal as "Dux" of the school. He then entered King's College, Fredericton (now the University of New Brunswick), where he remained for the full course, winning a foundation scholarship after a keen competition, taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts with honors, and winning the Douglas gold medal for an essay.

He entered on the study of the law in the office of William Jack, Q.C., Advocate General in St. John, was admitted attorney in

October, 1858, and was called to the bar in October, 1859. He has since practised law in the city of St. John, devoting himself largely to the management of trust estates and real estate generally, in which he has had a wide experience. In 1873 he was appointed solicitor and notary to the Bank of New Brunswick, and this office he still holds.

G. Sidney Smith married in 1861 Elizabeth Sands Thorne, only child of Stephen R. Thorne, a barrister-at-law of Loyalist descent. He has one son, Bowyer Sidney Smith, barrister-at-law, residing in St. John, and four daughters.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY TUCK,
Chief Justice of New Brunswick, a resident of St. John, is a son of the late Moses Tuck, and was born in Portland, N.B., February 27, 1831. The maiden name of his mother was Elizabeth Travis. His first paternal ancestor in America was Robert Tuck, who came over in 1636 from Gorleston, a seaport town in the north-easterly part of Suffolk County, England. He lived for a time in Watertown, Mass., but two years later was a petitioner to the General Court at Boston for leave to settle at Hampton, Rockingham County, N.H., and removing to that place there made his home till his death, in 1664. Robert Tuck's son Edward, who was born in England before the family came across the ocean, married Mary Philbrick, and settled on a part of his father's estate, where he died on April 6, 1652.

John Tuck, son of Edward, was born in 1652. He married on November 9, 1677, Bethia, daughter of Morris and Sarah (Eastow) Hobbs. She was born in Hampton on December 28, 1658, and died on May 29, 1738. John Tuck died on January 4, 1742, at ninety years of age. The next in line, Edward Tuck, son of John, was born on February 7, 1694 or 1695, and died on June 7, 1772. He was a carpenter by trade, and settled in Kensington, N.H. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Dearborn, was the daughter of Samuel and Mercy (Batchelder) Dearborn, of Hampton. She was born on June 17, 1699, and died on January 15, 1756. Their son Samuel, great-grandfather of the Hon. William Henry Tuck, was born in Kensington on September 13, 1738. He was married on September 30, 1762, to Anna, daughter of John and Mary (Marston) Moulton, of Hampton, who was born June 24, 1744. After living for some time in Kensington, Samuel removed to Brentwood, N.H. Later he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and on November 12, 1777, he died in the army. His widow, who survived him more than fifty-eight years, died on August 8, 1836, over ninety-two years of age.

Judge Tuck's grandfather, Samuel Tuck, son of the above-named Samuel, was born in Brentwood on April 6, 1765, and was married on July 19, 1795, to Sally Watson, who was born on New Year's Day, 1773. He settled in Fayette, Kennebec County, Me., where he became Captain in the militia and Justice of the Peace. He was a member in 1821 of the

first legislature of the State of Maine. His death occurred on July 8, 1840, and that of his wife on January 2, 1868, at the age of ninety-five years.

Moses Tuck, father of the Judge, was born in Fayette, Me., on March 25, 1799, and was married to Elizabeth Travis on November 15, 1828. He was a resident in St. John for about half a century, and died there on April 28, 1868.

Judge Tuck was educated in the local schools and at Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B. In 1855 he was called to the bar, and subsequently for many years he practised the profession of law in St. John with marked success. He became Clerk of the Crown and Queen's Counsel in June, 1867, and succeeded the late Hon. R. L. Hazen, Q.C., and Recorder of St. John in 1874. In the latter year also he was president of the Barristers' Society, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law from Mount Allison University. For many years he was an active politician on the Conservative side, and labored earnestly in behalf of a British-American union. In 1882 he unsuccessfully contested the city and county of St. John for the Canadian House of Commons. His appointment as Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick bears the date March 17, 1885, and his appointment as a local judge in admiralty cases, October 13, 1891. In 1892 he was appointed lecturer in the St. John Law School, in 1895 professor of statutory law in King's College, Windsor, and on May 13, 1896, was promoted to be Chief Justice of New Brunswick. The *St. John Telegram*

speaks of Chief Justice Tuck as "a hard worker and prompt in the transaction of business," an encomium which, though wholly true, is conspicuously inadequate, especially in the omission to give the learned Judge due credit for his quickness of apprehension and clearness of expression and for his shrewd common-sense, combined with knowledge of law. He married in December, 1857, Sarah Plummer, daughter of Colonel H. S. Favor, of Eastport, Me.

GEORGE EDWARD FENETY, who died in Fredericton, September 30, 1899, was a former Mayor of the city. He was well known in literary and political circles, and was for many years Queen's Printer for the Province of New Brunswick. He was born in Halifax, N.S., the fourth son of William Fenety, an architect and draughtsman, who, previous to his death, in 1826, was engaged on the King's Works. William Fenety married Mary Hall, daughter of Richard Hall, a sturdy Loyalist, who went to Nova Scotia in 1783, and settled in Shelburne, a town built up largely by Loyalists from New York, New Jersey, and Massachusetts.

George E. Fenety began his active career when a youth of seventeen by entering the office of the *Nova Scotian*, a Liberal paper, owned by the late Hon. Joseph Howe, who at the time of his death, in 1875, was Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia. While he was connected with that paper, Mr. Fenety travelled

extensively throughout the Provinces collecting accounts. In 1835 he went to New York, and the following year became connected with a Southern paper, the *Planter's Advocate*, which was published at Donaldsonville, a small town on the Mississippi River, and of which he was afterward half-proprietor. In 1839 yellow fever, the annual scourge of that climate, proved fatal in so many cases that he disposed of his interests in the paper and returned home. Settling in St. John, Mr. Fenety continued his journalistic work by starting the first penny paper issued in the Provinces, calling it the *Morning News*. The weeklies in this section of the country then sold at ten cents each, and in the United States there were but four that sold so cheaply, the New York *Herald*, the New Orleans *Picayune*, the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and the Boston *Herald*. This penny paper was a great innovation; and greatly discouraged by other publishers, but in spite of all obstructions, Mr. Fenety, before he retired from its editorship in 1863, succeeded in making the *News* the leading political paper of St. John. The name, however, was changed from the *Morning News* to the *Daily News*, and, though now out of existence, it was for a long time the oldest established paper in the Province.

Mr. Fenety was for many years a trusted government official. In 1856 he was made Justice of the Peace for the city and county of St. John, and the next year was appointed as a Commissioner to investigate the management of the Asylum for Lunatics, the Provin-

cial Penitentiary, the Marine Hospital, and the light-houses on the coast, he being one of five commissioners, of whom the Hon. David Wark, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume, is the only other survivor. Great good resulted from the commissioners' investigations, which Mr. Fenety as a journalist was credited with inciting, the current expenses for running the various institutions being thereby materially lessened. In 1847 he was chosen as a director of the Mechanics' Institute, and in 1863 was appointed Queen's Printer, a position which he resigned in 1895.

The literary work of Mr. Fenety is voluminous and of much interest and importance. In 1867 he issued "Political Notes and Observations," a book which gives a complete account of the legislative struggles in New Brunswick from 1840 to 1855; and he subsequently published a second volume of the same work, which covers a period of five years. He has also written a novel describing Halifax life, and is the author of "Early Recollections of Halifax," "Imperial Federation. Its Impracticability," and various pamphlets. In 1896 he wrote "The Life and Times of the Hon. Joseph Howe," and almost to the close of his days he kept his pen in use by contributing to different periodicals.

In 1877 he was elected Mayor of Fredericton, and he was subsequently re-elected to the same office four times. It is notable that of the five occasions when he was candidate for the position he ran three times without opposition. In 1887 he retired from politics. On

leaving the Mayor's chair, he was presented by the citizens with a beautiful epergne, valued at two hundred and fifty dollars, and a testimonial signed by three hundred leading citizens. While at the head of the city government, he not only gave freely from his own private purse toward improving the city, but he generously gave his salary of two hundred dollars a year toward paying for the clock placed in the tower of the City Hall. Mr. Fenety at different periods was a director of the Joggins Coal Mines Association of St. John; president and secretary of the Auxiliary Bible Society; trustee of the local School Board; director of the local Fire Insurance Company; president of the Gas Company; president of the Forest Hill Cemetery Company; president of the Historical Society, which has now passed out of existence; chairman of the Board of Health; vice-president of the Church of England Temperance Society; director of the Leather Company; president of the Trotting Park Association and of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; chairman of the Board of Directors of Wilmot Park, for which the endowment fund of twenty thousand dollars was placed in his hands in 1894 by Mr. Wilmot; delegate from Christ's Church Cathedral to the Diocesan Synod and to the Church Society. He was also a delegate from Fredericton to Ottawa to confer with the members of the Dominion government in the interests of the Canadian Eastern Railway just prior to its construction. Of these positions, more of them honorary than remunerative, and requir-

ing much time to properly discharge the duties connected therewith, he held four when summoned from earth. Among the distinguished persons whom he introduced to Frederickton audiences while he was Mayor of the city were the Rev. Joseph Cook, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the Rev. Dr. Talmage, Justin McCarthy, Sir John A. McDonald, and the Marquis of Lansdowne, from whom he received a letter written in recognition of his services as Mayor.

In September, 1847, in New York, Mr. Fenety married Eliza A., youngest daughter of Robert Arthur, a distant relative of the late Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States. Of the nine children born of this union six are now living. One son, Harris Fenety, is editor and publisher of the *Daily Record* at St. John, N.B.; and one of his daughters is the wife of Charles G. D. Roberts, the Canadian poet.

WILLIAM MUNSON JARVIS, barrister, a representative citizen of St. John, N.B., is a native of the city, and was born on October 9, 1838, his parents being William and Mary Caroline (Boyd) Jarvis.

The name Jarvis or Jervis, or, in its original form, Gervais or Gervaise, is of French origin, though, like many other names which have had their source abroad and have been common in England since the Norman Conquest, it has now become thoroughly Anglicised. It appears in its French form in the

Parliamentary writs of the fourteenth century. Gradually, however, this form passed away and the English form was assumed, Jervis or Jarvis in the mother country, and Jarvis almost universally in Canada and the United States.

The name occurs frequently among those of the earlier settlers in New England. The Canadian members of the family in most cases, however, trace their descent from William Jarvis, who resided at Huntington, L.I., at the end of the seventeenth century. One of his sons, Captain Samuel Jarvis, born in 1698, removed to Norwalk in Connecticut. In 1738 his name, with those of two of his sons, appears among the signatures to a memorial addressed to the General Assembly by those in the colony who then professed themselves adherents of the Church of England. It was only sixteen years before that several members of Yale College had resigned their offices, crossed the Atlantic for ordination, and returned as missionaries of the Church of England to their native colony, where its ministrations were before unknown. A younger son, Dr. Abraham Jarvis, subsequently became the second Bishop of Connecticut; while the eldest, Samuel Jarvis, who had joined his father in signing the memorial, removed to Stamford in the same colony, and was Church Warden of St. John's Church there for many years.

When the Revolutionary War broke out, it found the Church Warden of Stamford with a family of five sons and five daughters. He could not bring himself to forego his alle-

giance to the crown, and finally he was seized and sent in an open boat in inclement weather across Long Island Sound to join his Loyalist friends, the exposure resulting in his death.

Three of his sons and two sons-in-law were prominent among the Loyalists of the time. William, one of the sons, served as an officer in the Queen's Rangers, the most distinguished of the Colonial Corps, under Lieutenant Colonel Simcoe; and subsequently, on Colonel Simcoe's appointment to the Lieutenant Governorship of Upper Canada, Captain Jarvis accompanied him as its first Provincial Secretary to York, now Toronto, where he died in 1817. Munson and John Jarvis settled in New Brunswick, where the former died in 1825, and the latter twenty years later, at the ripe age of ninety-three.

Munson Jarvis was a warm Loyalist from the first. In April, 1776, he was summoned before a committee representing the Revolutionary element, which had now possession of Stamford, and called on to pledge himself to the Continental Congress. He brought himself to express his willingness to obey the orders of Congress "except as he was held back by a religious tie of conscience"; but, failing to explain his conscientious scruples to the satisfaction of the Committee, he was declared an enemy of the country and driven from his home. After some years' residence in New York he removed in 1783 with other Loyalists to the Harbor of St. John. Here he at once interested himself in securing the ministrations of the Church of England, and became one of the first Church Wardens of

Trinity Church. When the Province of New Brunswick was established and the city of St. John became incorporated, he served in the Provincial Legislature and as a member of the Common Council of St. John.

His only daughter married Major Robert Hazen, of H. M. Sixtieth Rifles, a son of one of the older settlers at St. John Harbor. A collateral relative, Leonard Jarvis, of Newburyport, Mass., had been associated with Major Hazen's father and Messrs. James Simonds and James White in the earliest partnership formed in 1764 for colonizing the Harbor of St. John.

Munson Jarvis had three sons. The two elder, Ralph Munson and William, became merchants at St. John, where the former died in 1853, and the latter in 1856. His third son, the Hon. Edward James Jarvis, became Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island, and died at Charlottetown in 1852. Ralph Munson Jarvis married Caroline, daughter of the Hon. George Leonard, of St. John and Sussex Vale, N.B. The only male representative of his large family now in New Brunswick is his grandson, Charles Edward Leonard Jarvis, of St. John, son of Edward Lutwyche Jarvis, who died at St. John's, Newfoundland, in 1878.

William Jarvis, son of Munson, married in 1836 Mary Caroline Boyd, daughter of Dr. John Boyd of the Royal Medical Staff; and the subject of this sketch is their only son.

William Munson Jarvis is a barrister of the Supreme Court and general agent for the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance

Company for the Maritime Provinces of Canada. In 1866 he became a Lieutenant Colonel in the New Brunswick militia. In 1871, on the incorporation of Portland, now forming a part of St. John, he became a member of the Town Council. He has served as president of the Sunday-school Teachers' Association of the Deanery of St. John, vice-president of the Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick, and president of the New Brunswick Board of Fire Underwriters, and is now president of the St. George's Society of St. John, president of the Board of Trade of the Maritime Provinces, and vice-president of the St. John Board of Trade.

He married in 1861 Jane Hope, daughter of Captain Beer, R.N. She died in 1866, leaving three children. He married second, in 1868, Mary Lucretia, daughter of William Henry Scovil, merchant, St. John. She died in 1873, leaving two daughters. His son, Edward William, born in 1862, is now in the bank of Montreal, Toronto. One of his daughters is Mrs. J. W. Digby, of Brantford, and another, Mrs. Percy Domville, of Hamilton, Ont.

WILLIAM SHEPPARD SAUNDERS, ex-Mayor of the town of Woodstock, N.B., is prominently identified with its mercantile interests as an extensive and successful dealer in dry goods. He was born in Woodstock, July 29, 1854. His father, the late Edward Saunders, of Benton, N.B., was born in Fredericton, where his

grandfather Saunders, whose name was John, settled on arriving in New Brunswick.

John Saunders emigrated from Scotland soon after attaining his majority. He had learned the blacksmith's trade in Edinburgh, and for a short time he worked at it in Fredericton. Removing thence to Woodstock, he embarked in the blacksmithing business on his own account, and continued thus engaged until his death.

Edward Saunders when a young boy came with his parents to Woodstock, where he attended the common school, and afterward learned the trade of a tanner and currier. He worked as a journeyman for a while, and then started in business for himself at Florenceville, conducting a tannery and manufacturing boots and shoes. A few years later he sold out his establishment, and went to Vanceboro, Me., to enter the employ of F. Shaw & Brothers, tanners of sole leather. He continued as foreman in one of their immense factories for several years, but resigned the position to become a member of the firm of Parsons, Gibson & Saunders at Benton, N.B., where he remained until his demise. The firm carried on a very large tanning business, and its leather acquired such a reputation throughout Canada for superior qualities that just prior to his death Mr. Edward Saunders was offered a magnificent salary to become superintendent of one of the largest tanneries in the Dominion. He was made a Mason at Sussex Lodge, St. Stephen, N.B., and was a member of the Baptist church. He married Jane, daughter of Samuel McKeen, of Woodstock.

Seven children were born of this union and six survive, all residing in Woodstock. They are: William Sheppard, whose personal history is given below; Annie, wife of Wallace McIlroy; Ella, wife of John McAdam; George, of the firm of Saunders Brothers; Edward, a physician; and Guy, a merchant tailor.

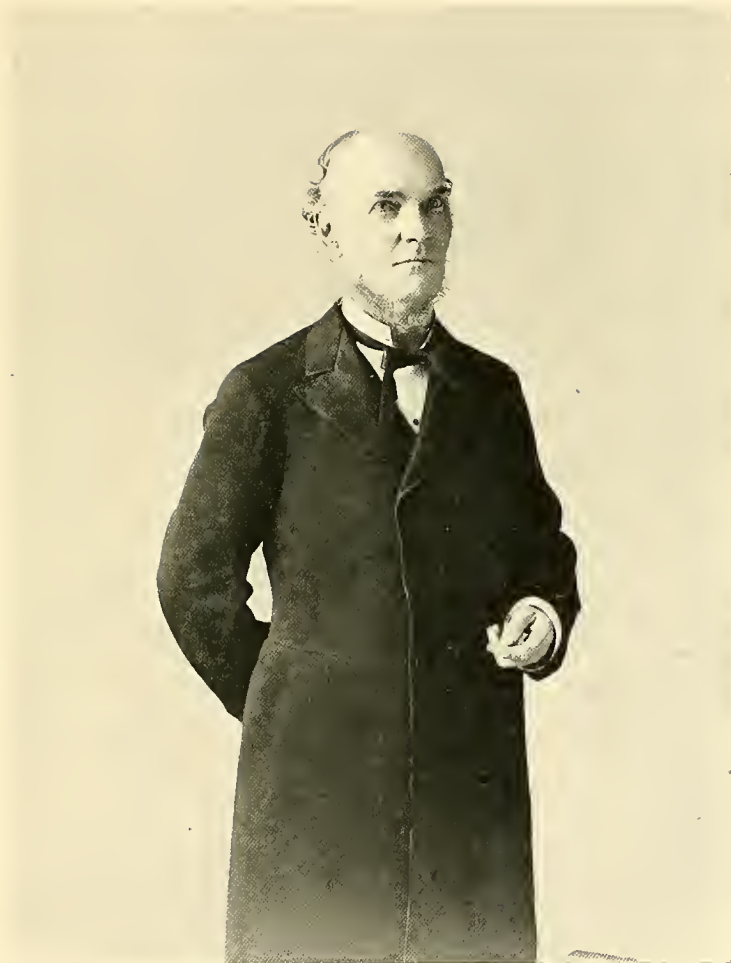
William Sheppard Saunders, having attended the superior school of Florenceville and the grammar school of Woodstock, took a commercial course at a business college in St. John. His first position was that of book-keeper for F. Shaw & Brothers, with whom he remained two years. Then, after acting as clerk in a Woodstock dry-goods store a year, he was on the road as travelling salesman for the Taylor Manufacturing Company of New Britain, Conn., for a year. He was subsequently with Parsons, Gibson & Saunders until 1877, when he opened his present dry-goods establishment in Woodstock. For a few years Mr. Saunders conducted the business alone, but as his trade increased he needed assistance in maintaining it, and took into partnership his brother, George H. Saunders, under the present firm name of Saunders Brothers.

Politically, Mr. Saunders was formerly identified with the Liberal party, but he is now Independent. His record of public service is long and honorable. For a number of years he was a member of the County Council; in 1895 and 1896 he served as Mayor of the town; and in 1897 he was again elected to the County Council. While he was Mayor,

the present excellent system of sewerage, which has proved of inestimable benefit and value to the place, was first introduced. Fraternally, he was made a Mason in Sussex Lodge, F. & A. M., and demitted to Woodstock Lodge, of which he is P. M. He is also a member of Woodstock Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Carleton Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is P. G. He has been a member of the Board of School Trustees of the town for years.

Mr. Saunders married Janet Smith, daughter of George and Margaret Murray, of Benton, N.B., and they have eight children, namely: Kate Marion; William E., of the class of 1900, in the McGill Medical College, Montreal, Canada; Murray S.; Harry P.; Frederick S.; Annie N.; Jean E.; and E. J. Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders are both members of the Baptist church, and he is superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with it.

HON. JOHN JAMES FRASER,
Q.C., LL.D., fourth Lieutenant
Governor of New Brunswick, was born at Beaubair's Island, Miramichi, Northumberland County, N.B., August 1, 1829, son of John Fraser, one of the Farraline Frasers of Inverness, Scotland. His mother, Margaret Fraser, was a daughter of Hugh Fraser, son of "Fair Anne," daughter of the sixth Lord Lovat. Hon. J. J. Fraser received his general education at the Newcastle Grammar School, and in 1845 began the study of law in



HON. JOHN JAMES FRASER, Q.C., LL.D.

the office of Messrs. Street & Davidson, Newcastle. He was admitted as attorney in 1850, as barrister in 1852, and became a Queen's Counsel in 1873. He came to Fredericton in 1851, when the Hon. Mr. Street became Attorney-General. In 1865 he was elected one of the Representatives of York in the Provincial Assembly on the Anti-confederation platform. The government resigned the next year, and in the ensuing contest Mr. Fraser was defeated. In June, 1871, he was appointed a member of the Legislative Council and president of the Executive Council; but these positions he resigned in 1872, to accept the office of Provincial Secretary in the King administration, being elected by his York County constituents by acclamation. When the Hon. Mr. King retired from politics in 1870, Mr. Fraser became Attorney-General and Premier of the province, and continued in that office until May, 1882, when he resigned to become a candidate for the Dominion House, in which contest, however, he was unsuccessful. In December of the same year, on the death of Mr. Justice Duff, he was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court, which position he held until December, 1893, when he was offered, and accepted, the Lieutenant-Governorship of New Brunswick. His health failing, in the hope of regaining it and on the advice of his physicians, he left home, November 2, 1896, to travel through the south of France and Italy. But the warning was but preliminary to the final summons; and he died a few days after reaching Genoa, November 24, 1896. Governor Fraser's death was felt

not only as a great personal bereavement by his immediate family and friends, but as a public calamity throughout the province, and particularly in his own county of York, where he was greatly loved and respected. He was several times president of St. Andrew's Society. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of New Brunswick.

Governor Fraser was first married in September, 1867, to Martha, daughter of the late Alexander Cumming, of Fredericton. In May, 1884, he married for his second wife J. M. Paulette, daughter of the late Hon. Charles Fisher, D.C.L., of Fredericton. Mrs. Fraser still occupies the beautiful family residence, Farraline Place.

PETER ROBERTSON INCHES, M.D., M.R.C.S., England, a leading physician of St. John, N.B., his native city, was born on the nineteenth day of February, 1835. He was christened Patrick. His parents, James and Janet (Small) Inches, emigrated in 1832 and settled in St. John, the former being a native of Dunkeld, and the latter a native of Dirnanear, Strathardts, Perthshire, Scotland.

Dr. Inches received his early education in the grammar school of St. John, and subsequently studied medicine in New York City at the University Medical College; and from this institution he graduated in 1866. Going then to Great Britain, he further prosecuted his studies at the University of Edinburgh,

Scotland, and at King's College, London. In 1868 he was elected a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and shortly after returned to St. John, N.B., where he commenced the practice of his profession. Dr. Inches was brought up in the faith as taught by the Presbyterian church, and has continued his connection with that body of Christians.

In 1876 the Doctor was united in marriage with Mary Dorothea, daughter of Dr. C. K. Fiske, a native of Massachusetts, who for many years practised medicine in St. John. Of this marriage seven children have been born, six of whom are living.

AMASA EMERSON KILLAM, of Moncton, N.B., was for many years a member of the Provincial Parliament, and in that capacity was notably faithful to the interests of the county and city which he represented. A son of the late Joseph A. Killam, he was born August 25, 1834, in Dorchester, N.B. His great-grandfather, Amasa Killam, was an officer in the English army, and served during the American Revolution. At the close of that war he was stationed at Halifax, N.S., where he died while on garrison duty. He had two sons—Cyprian and Comfort; and of these Cyprian, the first-born, was the next in line of descent.

Cyprian Killam was born in Connecticut, one of the New England States, but in his youthful days he became a resident of Dorchester, Westmorland County, N.B., where

he was busily engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Black, attained the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Both were devoted members of the Methodist church. Of their eleven children but one survives, John A., who married a cousin, Comfort Killam, and has eight children living.

Joseph A., son of Cyprian Killam, was born on the parental homestead in Dorchester, N.B. In his youth he obtained a good knowledge of farm work and also learned the blacksmith's trade. A few years after his marriage he moved with his family to Salisbury, N.B., where during the last forty years of his life he worked at his trade in conjunction with general farming. He was industrious, enterprising, and quite successful in both branches of industry, and was highly respected in the community in which he spent so many years. He married Margaret Wheaton, a native of Salisbury, and they became the parents of ten children. Of these six are living, namely: Amasa Emerson, the subject of this sketch; Mary J., wife of John Brown, of Salisbury; Dorcas, wife of David Jonah; William W., who married Margaret Kenney; Joseph A., who married Frank Ferry; and Addie, wife of Oliver Price. The father, who died at the age of sixty-eight years, was a pillar of the Methodist church, while his wife was a member of the Baptist church. She preceded him to the world beyond, passing away when sixty-five years old.

Amasa Emerson Killam was but two years



WILLIAM BAYARD, M.D.

old when he went with his parents to Salisbury, where he acquired his early education. There he subsequently worked as a farmer and bridge builder for a number of years, but in 1875 returned to Moncton, which he has made his permanent home. While living in Salisbury he was Postmaster of Wheaton Settlement from 1863 until 1874, and during that time he built the Albert Railway, of which he was manager a number of years. In 1881 he completed the construction of the St. Martin's & Upham Railway, and for five years thereafter had charge of that road. In 1885 and 1886 he built the Havelock end of the Petitcodiac & Havelock Railroad, which he managed the next three years. In 1889 he retired from active work connected with either railway or bridge building, although he is at the present time one of the directors of the Albert Southern Railway Company.

Politically, Mr. Killam is a strong supporter of the principles of the Liberal party, and is an active worker in its ranks. He was elected to the Provincial Parliament in 1878, and has been re-elected several times since. In that body he served with great fidelity during each term of service, giving general satisfaction; and he would still be one of its members had he not resigned on May 1, 1897, two years before the expiration of his term, to accept a government position as Bridge Inspector of Canada, an office which he still holds.

Mr. Killam married on July 25, 1857, Millicent Wheaton, by whom he had seven children, five of whom are living, namely:

Emily A., born April 14, 1861; Clarence E., born December 16, 1865; Edward A., born May 14, 1868; Frank L., born September 25, 1870; and Jessie J., born October 31, 1872. A daughter, Carrie J., who was born March 13, 1859, died in April, 1898. Mrs. Millicent W. Killam died at the age of fifty-five years. She was a most estimable woman and a member of the Baptist church. On October 2, 1889, Mr. Killam married Mrs. Mary Alice Hallett, born McKay, who by her first marriage has one child, Ella M. Hallett, born April 23, 1882. Mrs. Killam and Miss Hallett are members of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM BAYARD, M.D., a highly esteemed physician of St. John, N.B., is one of the oldest members of the medical fraternity in this province, and is well known in professional, literary, and social circles. He was born in Kentville, N.S., August 21, 1814, a son of the late Dr. Robert Bayard.

Mention of this surname at once brings to mind its foremost bearer in the ranks of fame, the Chevalier de Bayard (1475-1524), styled in song and history the knight "without fear and without reproach," a phrase which, as a motto, is used to-day on the Bayard coat of arms. The common ancestor of Dr. Bayard of St. John and the late Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, for many years United States Senator from Delaware, four years Secretary of State, and afterward first Ambassador of the United

States at the Court of St. James, was Samuel Bayard, a wealthy merchant of Amsterdam, Holland, who married Anne Stuyvesant, daughter of the Rev. Balthazar Stuyvesant and sister of Peter Stuyvesant, one of the early Governors of New Amsterdam. According to the family tradition Samuel Bayard, who died previous to 1647, and his sister Judith, the wife of Governor Stuyvesant, were descendants of a Huguenot preacher who on account of religious persecution in France went to Holland. In 1647 Mrs. Anne S. Bayard, a widow, came over with Governor Stuyvesant, bringing her four children—Catharine, Petrus, Balthazar, and Nicholas. The Delaware family of Bayards descended from Petrus through his son Samuel, who settled in Maryland. Colonel John Bayard, of Philadelphia, in Revolutionary times a member of the Committee of Safety, was of the same line. One of the early American Bayards removed to England, where he founded the family from which Dr. Bayard of St. John is sprung.

Colonel Samuel Vetch Bayard, the Doctor's grandfather, was a distinguished officer in the English army. He had three sons, one of whom was a captain in the English army. One of these was killed at the battle of Waterloo. The other, a Post captain in the English navy, was murdered at Fordham, N.Y. The third was Dr. Robert Bayard, above named.

Dr. Robert Bayard was a Lieutenant in the British army at the age of thirteen years, but on account of his youth was allowed to proceed with his studies at Windsor, N.S. His

father's regiment was then stationed at Halifax. He subsequently gave up his commission, and, after reading medicine for a period, entered the University of Edinburgh, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1809. The degree of Doctor of Civil Law was conferred upon him by King's College, Windsor, N.S. Just after his graduation he became professor of obstetrics in the University of New York, but during the War of 1812 he was forced to take the oath of allegiance or leave the country. Choosing the latter alternative, he made his way to Portland, Me., from whence he sailed in an open boat to St. John, N.B., arriving in May, 1813. Subsequently going to Halifax, N.S., he was there for a short time, and then settled as a practitioner in Kentville, N.S., where he remained until 1824, when he returned to St. John to spend the remainder of his life. He built up an extensive practice in this city, and until his death, in June, 1868, at the age of eighty-one years, was one of the most noted physicians of this section. While living in Halifax, N.S., he married Frances Catherine, daughter of Commissary Robertson, who was killed in the Colonial War of 1775, and the grand-daughter of Colonel John Billop, a Loyalist, who, being forced to abandon his old home, his large property on Staten Island, New York Harbor, having been confiscated, settled in St. John.

William Bayard, when but twelve years old, was sent to Fordham, N.Y., where for five years he was a pupil in the school conducted by the Rev. William Powell, a noted educator. He

was afterward under the private tuition of Dr. Valentine Mott, the celebrated surgeon of New York, whose fame became world-wide; and he also attended medical lectures at the college. Going thence to Edinburgh, Scotland, he entered the University, from which he graduated in 1837 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After spending a few months on the continent, visiting hospitals in Paris and Germany, many of which he has since revisited, he returned to St. John and began the practice of his profession with his father, whom he eventually succeeded. A writer familiar with his career has written of him in these complimentary words: "Almost from the start Dr. Bayard has made a brilliant success. He has been greatly honored by the medical fraternity and by his fellow-citizens, and it is safe to say that no man in his profession in the Provinces is held in higher esteem. There is not a city or large town in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, or Prince Edward Island to which he has not been called upon professional business."

To the Doctor's persistent energy the St. John Public Hospital owes its existence. He brought the matter of establishing such an institution before the city authorities, but received no encouragement. He tried to raise money for the purpose by general subscription, but failed. Employing then a lawyer to draft an act to assess the amount required, he placed the bill before the Provincial Legislature; and, with the assistance of the late Sir Leonard Tilley and the Hon. John H. Gray, and others, the bill to raise funds enough to erect

the building and to provide for its future support was passed. Since its establishment, in 1860, Dr. Bayard has been chairman of the Board of Commissioners. He was also chairman of the Board of Health for the city and county of St. John, a position to which he was appointed by government in 1855, just after the passage of the Sanitary Act of that year. For four years in succession he was elected president of the New Brunswick Medical Society, an office which he resigned in 1881. He was president of the Council of Physicians and Surgeons from 1881 until 1885, when he resigned. He was Coroner of the city and county, holding the position twenty-eight years, when there was but one Coroner where six are now required to perform the work, although there has been but small increase in population.

Dr. Bayard was for several years the New Brunswick editor of the *Montreal Medical and Surgical Journal*, to which he contributed many articles of value. He is well versed in all branches of medicine, and is considered an authority on all subjects connected with the science. Among his lectures that are of especial value are those upon "The Use and Abuse of Alcoholic Drinks," which was given before the Medical Society, and one delivered in Mechanics' Institute upon "The Progress of Medicine, Surgery, and Hygiene during the Last One Hundred Years." He is a Conservative in politics and a member of the Church of England. He was president of the Canadian Medical Association in 1895, and is now chairman of the Provincial Board of Health.

In 1848 Dr. Bayard married Susan Maria, daughter of John Wilson, Esq., of Chamcook, N.B., formerly a large ship-owner and merchant and one of the promoters of the St. Andrew's & Woodstock Railway. It was from him that Dr. Bayard received the first telegram sent to St. John, and which read thus:—

TO DR. W. BAYARD.

APRIL 30, 1851.

Being the first subscriber to the Electric Telegraph Company, I am honored by the first communication to your city announcing this great and wonderful work God has made known to man by giving him control of his lightning.

(Signed) JOHN WILSON.

Mrs. Bayard died in 1876, leaving no children. She was a most estimable woman, hospitable and benevolent, and always happy when doing something for others. She was eminently domestic in her tastes, and took especial delight in entertaining her own and the Doctor's friends. She spent much time in looking after the poor and unfortunate and in visiting the Home for Aged Women, the Protestant Orphan Asylum, and other charitable institutions.

JOHN I. STEEVES, a highly respected citizen of Hillsboro, N.B., and one of its most prosperous agriculturists, was born February 13, 1848, on the farm where he now resides, and on which his father, the late John L. B. Steeves, passed his entire life.

Among the original settlers of this section of Albert County was Henry, or, as the name is called in Dutch, Hendrick, Steeves, who came here from Pennsylvania. In May, 1763, just after the close of the French and

Indian War, a sloop commanded by Captain Hall sailed from Pennsylvania for New Brunswick, having on board the families of Hendrick Steeves and of Messrs. Jones, Trites, Ricker, Lutz, and Somers. On July 1 of that year, after a tedious voyage, the vessel stopped at a small creek on the north side of Gray's Island; and there Mr. Steeves and his wife, Rachel, landed with their seven sons — Jacob, John, Christian, Frederick, Ludwig, Henry, and Matthias, whose ages ranged from fourteen years down to two years. The remainder of the party proceeded up the river to what is now the town of Moncton. At Hillsboro Hendrick Steeves took up a tract of land that was formerly settled by the French. He reared a log cabin for a home, and struggled along for a few years, living largely upon the game to be found in the vicinity and the fish from the streams. By 1766, however, his prospects brightened; and by 1770 he and his boys had a large field cleared and cultivated, and he owned several cattle. Thereafter prosperity smiled upon his efforts, and he lived in comfort the remainder of his days. To-day his descendants, through his seven sons, may be found among the honored citizens of every Province of the Dominion and in every State of the Union. One of them, W. H. Steeves, was the first Postmaster of Hillsboro, an office to which he was appointed in 1832; and he was further distinguished in 1847 by being chosen as the first member from Albert County to the Legislature, a position to which he was subsequently re-elected at every election until his death.

Jacob Steeves, the next in line of descent, was born in Pennsylvania, where he lived until he was fourteen years old, when in 1763 he came with his parents to Hillsboro. He assisted in clearing the homestead, to the ownership of which he succeeded, and during his entire life was employed in farming, hunting, and fishing. When twenty-one years old he went up the Petitcodiac River in a boat of his own construction to the hamlet at which friends that came from the old provinces, now the States, when he did had settled; and there he married his first and only sweetheart, Catherine, daughter of Jacob Lutz. Returning home with his bride, he built a log house about thirty rods from his father's abode, and from that time continued the improvements and cultivation of the property. One of the most important of his undertakings was the building of dykes to keep the tide out of the marsh. He reared several children, one of whom, John, the eldest son, was the grandfather of John I., the special subject of this sketch.

John Steeves spent his life in Hillsboro, and was known far and wide as one of the leading farmers of the day, as well as an extensive ship-owner and mill operator. He was an expert in the use of carpenter's tools and of surgical instruments, and on account of his ability to do any kind of mechanical work, from the building of a house or ship to the amputating of a leg, he was nicknamed "The King." He married Jane Beatty. She died at the age of threescore and ten, while he attained the venerable age of eighty-four. Both

were highly esteemed throughout the town; and she was a member of the Baptist church, which he attended. They had a family of eleven children, seven boys and four girls, of whom but one child is living, namely: Jane, who is the widow of Samuel Gross, and has four children — Nancy, Augusta, Maud, and Frank.

John L. B. Steeves, the youngest child, was born in 1821 on the Steeves homestead, where he successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits during the active part of his life of seventy-one years. Taking an intelligent interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his town and county, he became a citizen of influence, and for many years served as Magistrate, and also as Supervisor of Roads. In politics he was identified with the Liberals. He married Lavina, daughter of Isaac Gross, of Hillsboro; and she survives him, living at the old homestead with her son, John I. Mrs. Steeves is a valued member of the Baptist church, of which her husband was for many years a Deacon. Nine children were born of their marriage, and seven of them are living; namely, Ruth, John I., Emma, Ada, Martha, Frank W., and Laura. Ruth is the wife of Mariner J. Smith, and has four children — Arnot, Frank, Horace, and Gertrude. Emma is the wife of William H. Duffy, and has six children — Arthur, Carl, Paul, Leon, Robert, and Burpee; Ada, the wife of George H. Steadman, has one child, Harold; Martha, whose first husband, Stephen Colpitt, left her one child, Stephana, is now the wife of James Best, by whom she has two children — Charles

and Ruth; Frank W. married Lizzie Colpitt, and has three children — Blanche, Ora, and Maggie; and Laura is the wife of Burpee Anderson, and has two children — John and Mary.

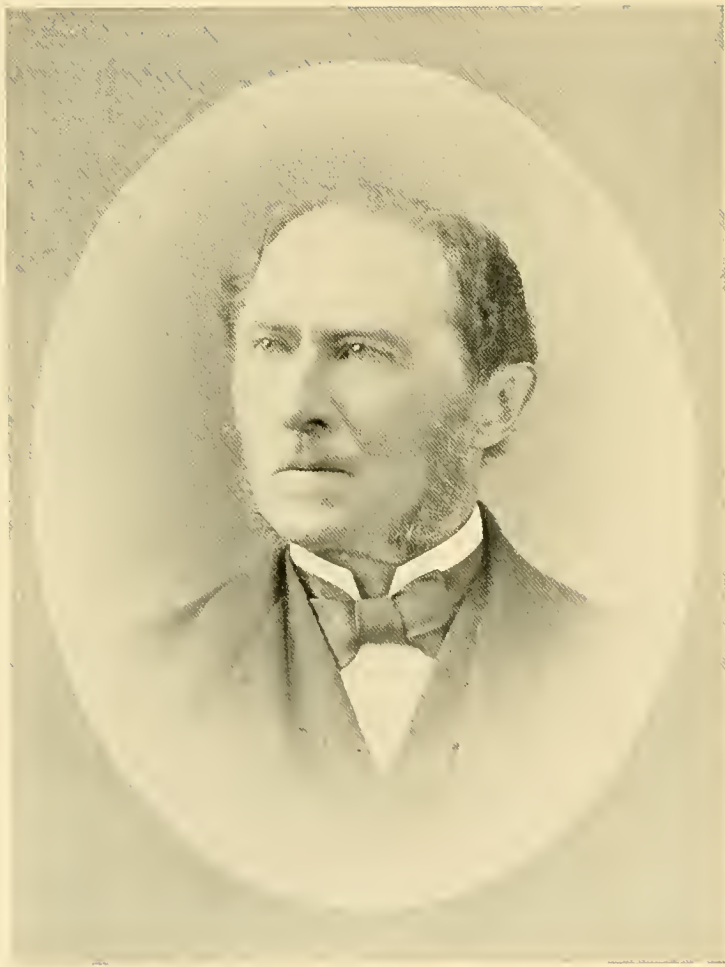
John I. Steeves received his education in the schools of Hillsboro, and in his father's fields obtained a practical knowledge of agriculture. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he has chosen farming as his principal occupation, and on the old home farm is meeting with admirable success. On November 2, 1880, he married Amanda, daughter of Jonathan T. Colpitt, of Salisbury, N.B.; and their only child, Nellie, was born May 25, 1882. In politics Mr. Steeves is a Liberal, and in his religious belief he is a Baptist, being an active member of the church of that denomination, in which he has succeeded his father as Deacon. Mrs. Amanda Steeves, a sincere Christian, belongs to the Methodist church.

HON. THOMAS R. JONES, banker and broker of St. John and ex-member of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, was born in St. John on September 12, 1825, son of John and Eliza (Rose-land) Jones. He is of Welsh ancestry and a descendant of one John Jones, who was born near Danvers, Mass., engaged in ship-building there, and about 1776 was sent to New Brunswick by the General Court of Massachusetts to look after certain ship-building interests here. He located where St. John now stands, but after the Revolutionary War went

with a Mr. Nevers to Sunbury County. There he built a large ship, which was brought to St. John, but upon reaching her destination ran on the rocks and was destroyed. Although crippled financially by this disaster, he subsequently built another large ship, which, however, was burned by the Americans in the War of 1812. Going subsequently to the head of The Mistake in Kings County, he located a large tract of land, which is now owned and occupied by his youngest grandson. His wife was a Miss Mercy Hildrick, of Danvers, Mass., member of the family of that name so well known in both England and Massachusetts; and she bore him a large family of children. Of these Samuel, the eldest, engaged in farming in Kings County. He married Mary Palmer, a member of the Sunbury family of that name who came here in 1776. Of their two sons, John, father of the Hon. Thomas R. Jones, was the youngest.

John Jones was a lifelong resident of St. John. His three children were: Thomas R.; Amelia J., who married James M. Robertson; and Samuel.

One of Mr. Jones's maternal ancestors was that Thomas Mullin who was the first native of Ireland that ever settled in New Brunswick of whom there is any authentic account. He was born in the north of Ireland, came out to New York previous to the Revolution, and to St. John in 1783 with the Fall Fleet of Loyalists. Here he died in 1796, and was buried in the old city grave-yard, nearly in front of the present police office. He was an



JAMES R. RUEL.

innkeeper; and his advertisement, given below, cut from the pages of an old newspaper, is both interesting and suggestive:—

“THOMAS MULLIN,

“Who formerly kept the Royal Punch House in the city of New York, begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has now opened a tavern at the Bunch of Grapes, No. 403, Prince William Street, town, of Parr, River St. John’s, directly opposite the public landing, between the Exchange Coffee House and Post Office. He is at present finishing his house in such a manner as to be calculated for commercial business, public or select companies, etc. His being always known to keep a plentiful stock of the best liquors, and an hospitable table, induces him to hope for a share of the public countenance.

“Having transplanted as much loyalty in this promising country as he could, he hopes his friends and customers will be pleased to honor his tavern with the appellation of the Royal Punch House.

“Said Mullin also carries on the blacksmith’s business in all its branches at his shop adjoining the provision store. He has particularly laid himself out for heavy work, edge tools and ship work, and will always be provided with a tolerable stock of hardware, etc. His customers may be assured that all orders for work in said business shall be executed in a proper manner and with greatest despatch.

“PARR, August 5th, 1783.”

The Hon. Thomas R. Jones was engaged in mercantile business from his fourteenth year until the time of the great fire in 1877, when he met with the financial loss of nearly a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Since then he has been successfully engaged in his present line of business. For eight years he served the city as Alderman, and for twenty-two years he was in the Legislative Council. Mr. Jones was made a Mason in 1849. He is a member of the Church of England, and attends St. Paul’s Church. He was married in 1852 to Miss Mary Jane Donney, daughter of Charles and Mary Donney. Of the eleven children born of their union, eight are living, six sons and two daughters.

JAMES RHODES RUEL, late Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping at the port of St. John, was born at Pembroke House, Welsh Newton, Herefordshire, England, October 22, 1820, and died in St. John, N.B., March 8, 1900. He was a son of John Godfrey and Catherine Barbara (Clery) Ruel.

The family is of German origin, and the name was formerly spelled Rühl. One of its members in the sixteenth century was Dr. Johann Rühl, of Mansfeld, who is on record as having “filled a place of considerable eminence in the political world of his day,” being Chancellor of the Archbishop of Mayntz, the Elector Albert of Brandenburg, and the favorite counsellor of the younger counts of Mansfeld, representing them at the Diet of

Nuremberg, and at other similar assemblies. Dr. Johann Rühl was a brother-in-law of the great religious reformer, Martin Luther (having married one of his sisters), and supported him at the historic interview with Cardinal Cajetan at Augsburg. He was a friend and correspondent of Luther and an honored guest at his wedding.

These and other interesting particulars are contained in a monograph entitled "The Parents and Kinsfolk of Luther," by Robert C. Jenkins, M.A., rector of Lyminge and Honorary Canon of Canterbury. Mr. Jenkins is a cousin of Mr. Ruel, the Collector of the port of St. John, and is a grandson of Johanna Regina Ruel, who claimed a direct descent from Dr. Johann Rühl. The Rühl family, which was of senatorial rank in the city of Heilbronn, was related to the Counts Fugger, Kirchburg, and Weissanbarn. The present head of that house is Prince Babenhausen, who is a kinsman of Her Majesty Queen Victoria through the house of Hohenlohe-Langeburg.

Gottfried Ruhl, a descendant of Dr. Johann and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled in London about one hundred and eighty years ago. He was distinguished as a man of wealth. Later generations of the family in England changed the spelling of the name to its present form of Ruel.

John Godfrey Ruel, grandson of Gottfried, was born in London and educated at Harrow. Entering the navy, he acquired considerable distinction as an officer in the Royal Marines on board H. M. S. "Thetis" and other war vessels, and remained in the service until the

declaration of peace in 1815. In 1817 he married Catherine Barbara Clery, a descendant of a French count, and in 1833 he emigrated to New Brunswick, accompanied by his wife, six sons, and three daughters. He returned to England in 1849, and died there in 1852. His wife died in 1887, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years.

James Rhodes Ruel began his education in the high school of Monmouth, England, and completed it at the grammar school in St. John. Entering the service of the city corporation in July, 1839, he became successively Deputy Common Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, Auditor of County and City Accounts, and Chamberlain of the City. On November 1, 1870, he was appointed by the Canadian government Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping at this port, which position he held until his death; and his long retention in office attests his efficient performance of the important duties intrusted to his charge. In September, 1850, he became associated with the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray in the editorship of the *Church Witness*, a newspaper established to counteract the teachings of the High Church party in the Church of England; and, taking its sole management in 1855, he continued to conduct it until 1864, when its publication ceased.

When a young man he supported the views of the Tractarian school, but, becoming convinced that they were not in accordance with the teachings of the early reformers of the Church of England, he abandoned them for the doctrine as taught by the Evangelical school.

He was a member of St. John's Church continuously from 1833 to the time of his death and was a warden for over twenty years; and in 1853, when the church edifice became the place of worship of a separate parish, he was elected a vestryman and vestry clerk. Mr. Ruel for many years took a deep interest in the general welfare of the city and its development. He contributed liberally toward the original fund raised for the purpose of establishing the Free Public Library, and served as its secretary and treasurer from the time of its organization until 1897, when he resigned. During the agitation of the project for the confederation of the provinces, he was chairman of the British American Association, which was founded especially to promote the success of that movement.

In 1854 Mr. Ruel contracted the first of his two marriages with Harriet, daughter of John Kinnear. She died in 1859, having had one daughter who also died; and in 1861 he wedded for his second wife Sophia M. Johnston, daughter of the Hon. Hugh Johnston. She became the mother of five children, namely: Frederick Herbert Johnston Ruel, who is now in the employ of the Bank of Montreal; Gerard Godfrey Ruel, LL.B., graduate of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., now legal adviser of the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa; Isabel B., who married A. M. Goss, of Plymouth, England; Ernest Swartz, who died in 1894, at the age of twenty-one years; and Claudine, who died in 1882. Ernest Swartz was a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, and

about to begin a promising career as an attorney. Mr. Ruel's second wife died in May, 1894, and to her memory and that of her son he erected a handsome fountain in Fernhill Cemetery, which he had previously assisted in beautifying.

SILAS ALWARD, Q.C., A.M., D.C.L., a highly honored member of the legal fraternity, resident in St. John, was born at Brunswick, Queens County, N.B., on April 14, 1842, son of John and Mary A. (Corey) Alward. His grandfather, Benjamin Alward, was one of the United Empire Loyalists who, at the close of the Revolution, came from New Jersey to Queens County, where he lived to the advanced age of ninety. On his mother's side also Mr. Alward is descended from one of the old Queens County families.

Mr. Alward received his degree as Bachelor of Arts in 1860 from Acadia College, and his Master's degree in 1871 from Brown University, Providence, R.I., in the States. In 1882 Acadia College conferred upon him the well-merited degree of Doctor of Civil Law. He was called to the bar in 1865, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in St. John. In 1887 he was appointed an advisory member of the Commission on the Law and Practice and Constitution of the Courts, and in 1891 was created a Queen's Counsel. Besides holding other positions, Dr. Alward has been president of the St. John Mechanics' Institute, lecturer in the

law school of King's College, Windsor, at St. John, in evidence and equity, and a member of the School Board. He is at the present time governor of Acadia College and a member of the law faculty of King's College, Windsor. Among his contributions to political literature have been two brochures, "The Issues of the Day" (St. John, 1887) and "The Record of the Tory Party" (St. John, 1887). A Liberal in politics and an active and influential member of his party, Dr. Alward was returned to the Provincial Legislature in March, 1887; but from May, 1889, down to 1899, he was in active opposition to the Blair government. In 1895 he was re-elected for St. John by acclamation, g.e.

Dr. Alward attends the Church of England. He was married first in 1869 to Emilie, daughter of P. Wickwere, of Canning, N.S. Her death occurred in 1879; and in May, 1888, he married Sarah Edith, daughter of W. W. Turnbull, of St. John. Three sons have blessed this union: Ernest H. Turnbull, who was born on April 4, 1889; William Wallace, who was born on August 14, 1892; and Cedric Harold, who was born on January 12, 1898. Dr. Alward and his family reside at Sunnyside, Mount Pleasant, St. John.

RDIXON WOOD, an extensive manufacturer of Bay Verte, Westmorland County, and one of its most enterprising and progressive business men, was born in this town on the 3d of August, 1846.

His father, the late Oliver Wood, was born

at a settlement on the River Herbert in Cumberland County, New Brunswick, where he was reared and educated. Learning the trade of mason and plasterer, he followed it in Nova Scotia for a few years in his early manhood, and then came to Bay Verte to locate permanently. Purchasing a farm, he directed his efforts to agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he worked sometimes at his trade, continuing both until his death, which occurred on July 9, 1880, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was an active member of the Methodist church, to which his wife also belonged, and as one of the pioneers in the temperance cause was the leading spirit in forming the present division of the temperance lodge at Bay Verte. He married Catherine, daughter of Richard Gooden, of the town, and they became the parents of eleven children, three of whom died in infancy. Six of the family are now living; namely, R. Dixon, Charles, Lizzie, Emma, Anna M., and Clarence V. The mother died June 9, 1887, at the age of sixty-four years. Lizzie Wood is the wife of W. J. Wilson, of the Geological Surveying Staff at Ottawa, and has three children — Gertrude, Harold, and Percy. Emma, whose first husband, Dr. Bamford Duffy, of Moncton, died leaving her two children — Doro and Arteveldt — is now the wife of Charles W. Edgett.

R. Dixon Wood learned the trade of a mason and plasterer under his father, and worked at it in various sections of the county for several years. In 1871, when ready to establish a home of his own, he purchased a

farm of seventy-five acres, lying on the Tidnish Road and there followed farming in connection with his trade for some time. In 1875 he enlarged his operations by buying forty acres of timber land on the Tidnish Road and fifty acres of land with a good water-power. With characteristic push and foresight, he then erected the first shingle-mill ever put into operation in this part of the Province. After running it successfully for a number of years, he was forced on account of ill health, which terminated in asthma, to abandon that business. Looking about for some means of increasing his income, he subsequently formed a partnership with Charles W. Elliott, under the firm name of Elliott & Wood, and for a year conducted a general store at Bay Verte Corner. Being very unfortunate, the firm failed, and Mr. Wood gave up all his property to his creditors.

Starting again at the foot of the ladder, he commenced making boxes for the lobster factories, and soon after built a steam saw-mill on the Tidnish Road for making shingles and shooks to be used in the manufacture of lobster boxes. In this he met with good success until one disastrous day, July 7, 1883, when his entire plant was burned to the ground; and as he carried no insurance he again lost everything. Nothing daunted, however, he rebuilt his mill the same fall, and resumed his manufacturing. He soon extended his operations by beginning to manufacture deals, and in 1892 bought the old Crane estate at Bay Verte village, and erected his present steam factory, which is equipped

with the most approved modern machinery and has every facility required for conducting his business. He has likewise greatly improved the estate in many particulars, and has more especially added to the comforts and conveniences of the residence, which he and his family now occupy. A self-made man in every respect implied by the term, he is held in high regard as a citizen, a neighbor, and a friend, and among his business associates is respected for his great energy and capability. He is a Liberal Conservative in politics, an attendant of the Methodist church, and one of its trustees.

On July 4, 1871, Mr. Wood married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Murry, of Murry Road, Botsford, N.B. Of their ten children six are living; namely, Ernest E., Walter W., Leonard T., Lavina M., Eva B., and Helen C.

WILLIAM WOODBURY WELLS, of Port Elgin, Westmorland County, N.B., is well known in the political world, for the past seven years having been a member of the Provincial Parliament. He was born November 3, 1860, at Pointe du Bute, N.B., which was also the place of birth of his father, Charles C. Wells. He is of English ancestry, being a direct descendant of William Wells, of Yorkshire, England, who married a Miss Dobson, and subsequently emigrated to Pointe du Bute, N.B., where as a pioneer settler he cleared and improved a tract of land that is still in possession of the Wells family. William Wells was a bricklayer by

trade, and he built a Methodist church at Throsk, in which Wesley preached in 1766. Both he and his wife were ardent Methodists; and, before they left England for Nova Scotia, John Wesley knelt in prayer with them, and, with a hand on the head of each, commended them to divine protection.

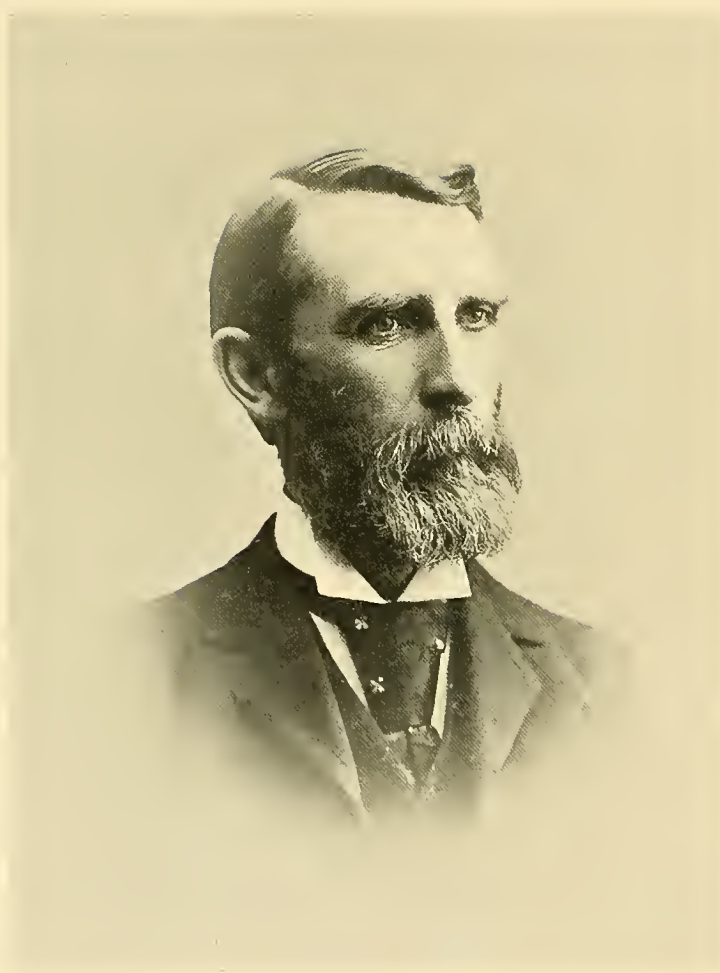
Benjamin Wells, the grandfather of William Woodbury Wells, was a lifelong resident of Pointe du Bute, where he attained the venerable age of ninety-one years. For several years he owned and operated a large tannery, the products of which he sold to a great extent in Newfoundland. He was actively interested in local affairs, and was a member of the Methodist church. He married Catherine Chappell, of Tidnish, N.S., who died at the age of seventy-two years. Of their seven children five survive; namely, Charles, Joseph, William, Ellen, and Jane.

Charles C. Wells assisted in the various branches of agriculture carried on by his father until 1858, when he followed the tide of emigration westward, hoping that in the auriferous soil of the Pacific coast he might more speedily and easily realize a fortune than he could by farming in New Brunswick. For two years he toiled in the gold fields of California, meeting with fair success, but not enough to induce him to remain there. Returning to Pointe du Bute, he settled on the old homestead, where he has been prosperously engaged in general farming until the present day. He is a Liberal in politics. He married Sarah Siddall, also of Pointe du Bute, and they have three children — William

Woodbury, Albert J., and Ephraim R. Mrs. Wells is a member of the Baptist church.

William Woodbury Wells graduated from Dalhousie College in Nova Scotia in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Going then to Dorchester, N.B., he continued the study of law with H. R. Emmerson, the present Premier of New Brunswick, and after his admission to the bar was for a short time in Mr. Emmerson's office at Moncton. In 1887 Mr. Wells settled at Port Elgin, where for three years he was principal of the Superior School. In 1890 he opened a law office at Port Elgin, and he has since built up an extensive and remunerative practice, having been very successful from the beginning, his local fame as a lawyer of ability spreading rapidly. He began his active political career in 1892, when he was elected to represent Westmorland County in the Provincial Parliament, defeating a relative of his, William Wilberforce Wells, now Judge Wells. He was re-elected in 1895 by acclamation, and again elected in February last in a fiercely contested campaign, in which two of his colleagues were defeated. At the last session he was appointed Deputy Speaker of the House. In his party preferences he is a Liberal; in his religious belief a Methodist; and, fraternally, he is a member of the Port Elgin Court, I. O. F., which court he has represented for several years at the sessions of the High Court of New Brunswick, and was one of the delegates to the last session of the Supreme Court, I. O. F.

Mr. Wells and Ella, daughter of Hiram



HON. JOSIAH WOOD.

Turner, of Port Elgin, were married on October 1, 1889, and they have two children — Thorold and Hildegarde.

JOSIAH WOOD, a member of the Senate of Canada since 1895, is one of the most prominent and progressive business men of Sackville, Westmoreland County, N.B. He was born in that town, April 18, 1843, a son of Mariner A. and Louisa (Trueman) Wood. His great-grandfather Wood and his grandfather both bore the name Josiah.

The first Josiah Wood lived in Connecticut, United States, where he married Ruth Thompson, and where his son Josiah was born.

Josiah Wood, second, came from Connecticut to Dorchester, N.B., about 1800. He had a good education and musical talents, and for a time after his arrival taught school and led a singing-class. He also had a knowledge of fulling and dyeing cloth, and was engaged in fitting up and operating mills for that purpose. After his marriage he commenced a general trading business at Dorchester, his tastes naturally inclining him to trading and speculation. He frequently made trips by schooner to the United States in connection with his business. On one of these occasions the schooner by which he went to New York late in the autumn was unable to return on account of the severity of the weather, and he undertook to make the return journey on horseback. He succeeded in getting back to Dorchester, but the exposure and cold experi-

enced on this journey so affected him that he died shortly after his arrival home. He married Sarah Ayer, daughter of Mariner Ayer. Two children were the fruit of this union, and the elder was named Mariner A., in honor of his maternal grandfather.

Mariner A. Wood was born at Dorchester, N.B., in 1806. Soon after his father's death he came to Sackville, where at the age of eighteen years he established himself as a merchant. Having a great aptitude for commercial pursuits, he was very successful in his undertakings, and built up a large wholesale and retail country trade. He also became largely interested in ship-building and lumbering. When his sons became old enough he took them into partnership with himself, and under the firm name of M. Wood & Sons continued in business until his death, in 1875. As a man of high moral principles, honest and upright in all his dealings, and a total abstainer from alcohol in any form, he was held in universal esteem. His wife, Louisa, daughter of Harmon Trueman, of Pointe du Bute, N.B., died in 1859, leaving two sons, of whom Josiah is the only survivor. Both parents were faithful members of the Methodist church.

Josiah Wood graduated as Bachelor of Arts from the Mount Allison College in Sackville with the class of 1863. Intending to prepare himself for the bar, he entered the law office of ex-Judge (then Mr.) A. L. Palmer at Dorchester, where he studied four years. In 1867, owing to the ill health of his only brother, his father induced him to return

home, and soon after admitted both sons into the firm, the name becoming M. Wood & Sons, as before stated. Since the death of his father, in 1875, Mr. Wood has conducted the business alone, his brother having died in 1871. He has greatly enlarged his operations during that time, and now devotes himself almost entirely to the wholesale department, having a very extensive trade in groceries of all kinds. A keen, wide-awake man of business, he is well known outside of his own town. He took an important part in the up-building of Moncton, having been associated with some of its leading citizens in the establishment of the Moncton Sugar Refinery, the Gas and Water Works, the Cotton Manufacturing Company, and other organizations. He has always shown an interest in educational matters, and is now treasurer of the Board of Regents of Mount Allison University. An active member of the Conservative party, Mr. Wood has for many years occupied a place of prominence in political circles, and from 1882 until 1895 he represented the county of Westmoreland in the Dominion Parliament. In the latter year he was appointed to the Senate, a position which he is filling with credit and ability.

On January 14, 1874, Mr. Wood married Laura S., daughter of Thompson Trueman, of Sackville. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wood, and five are living; namely, Eleanor L., Herbert M., Dora B., William T., and Hester V. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are both members of the Methodist church, toward the support of which he con-

tributes most generously, besides, as a trustee of the church property, looking after its financial condition.

WILLIAM EZRA VROOM, of the firm of Vroom & Arnold, marine and general insurance agents, St. John, N.B., is a native of Nova Scotia. He was born at Granville Ferry, Annapolis County, on March 30, 1837, the eldest son of Frederick L. B. and Eunice (Foster) Vroom. On the paternal side he is of Dutch descent. His great-grandfather, John Vroom, who was a Loyalist, settled at Clements, Annapolis County, N.S., in 1783, having removed thither from Long Island, N.Y., after the close of the war for American independence.

George Vroom, son of John and grandfather of William E., resided in Clements, Annapolis County. A farmer by occupation, he was a man of prominence in the community, and served for many years as a Magistrate. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Amberman, reared a large family of children. In 1855 Mr. and Mrs. George Vroom took an extended trip in a wagon, driving through what is now the Dominion of Canada to Niagara Falls, and being among the first to cross the suspension bridge over the falls, this being shortly after it was opened to public travel.

Frederick L. B. Vroom, son of George and Mary Vroom, was born in Clements, Annapolis County, in 1813. He learned the blacksmith's trade when a boy, and subsequently

worked at it some years. His wife, Eunice, was a daughter of Ezra F. Foster, of Bridgetown, Annapolis County, and great-granddaughter of an Englishman who came from Essex and settled in Nova Scotia at a very early day. She was the mother of seven children, four of whom are living. These are as follows: William E.; Georgiana; Mary, who is the wife of Dr. Bingay, of Brier Island; and Jessey E. Graves, of Aylesford, Annapolis County. Both parents were members of the Church of England. Mrs. Eunice Vroom died on December 30, 1875, and Frederick L. B. Vroom, about a week later.

William Ezra Vroom was educated in his native village, and remained there until 1852, when he went to Bridgetown, where he became clerk in a mercantile and ship-building establishment. Coming to St. John two years later, this being the year of the great cholera epidemic, he entered the employ of A. Gilchrist, a dry-goods merchant, with whom he remained for another two years. Subsequent to this he removed to the Albert Mines, and there managed a store for the purpose of supplying the miners with provisions and tools. Withdrawing from this at the end of a year, he returned to St. John, where for a year he was in the employ of the Bank of New Brunswick, and later was chief clerk for the Hon. John Robertson, with whom he continued until the fall of 1869. At this time he formed a partnership with Mr. R. H. Arnold, which has existed through all the intervening years. At first the two partners were in business for a year in Montevideo, South America,

and upon their return from that place they established their present line of business in St. John. They have here met with good success, as their honorable methods of dealing in all their transactions have won and kept for them the confidence of the public.

In 1864 Mr. Vroom was united in marriage with Sarah G. Bond, a native of Neston on the Dee, England, but a resident of this country since her twelfth year, when she crossed the ocean with her father, George W. Bond. The following-named children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vroom: John Pickman, who is in the customs department, Kaslo, B.C.; Eunice Frances, wife of Edmund I. Simonds; Mary L.; G. H. W. McK.; and Frederic L. B. Mr. Vroom is a thirty-second degree Mason. He and his family are members of the Church of England.

ARTHUR C. FAIRWEATHER, of St. John, barrister-at-law, and general agent for the Province of the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London and the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, was born in St. John, April 23, 1844, son of Joseph and Jane (Whittaker) Fairweather. He is of Loyalist descent; and an account of his ancestry may be found in the sketch of his elder brother, George Edwin Fairweather, which appears on another page of this volume.

He was educated at the grammar school of Kingston, Kings County, and at the Collegiate School at Fredericton. He studied

law in the office of Messrs. Gray & Kaye, and was admitted an attorney, June 16, 1865, and barrister in the month of June, 1867. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of his profession and in the fire insurance business. He has also been interested to a considerable extent in farming and stock-raising at Fir Shade Farm, Rothesay, Kings County, where he resides.

He was married in August, 1866, to Miss Annie R. Lee, daughter of the late George Lee, Jr., M.A., of Fredericton. Their children now living are: Margaret Lee, Stewart Lee, Percy R. Lee, Jack H. A. Lee, Muriel Lee, and Annie R. Lee Fairweather.

STEPHEN BURPEE APPLEBY, barrister-at-law, Woodstock, N.B. was born in Florenceville, Carleton County, N.B., October 21, 1833, son of Charles S. and Letitia (Burpee) Appleby. His grandfather Appleby was born in England, and was for a while a soldier in the British army.

Charles S. Appleby was born in St. John, N.B., where he spent his earliest years. He was left fatherless when a lad, and, having moved with his widowed mother to Sunbury County, there learned the carpenter's trade. At this he worked continuously until his marriage, when he purchased land in Florenceville, where he improved a fine homestead property, and engaged in agricultural labor until his death. He was the first Postmaster at Florenceville, an office which he filled sev-

eral years, and at one time was also in the customs department. A man of ardent temperance proclivities, he exerted a good influence in the community, and was a valued member of the Sons of Temperance. He belonged to the Congregational Church of Sheffield County, and contributed generously toward its support. He married Letitia, daughter of Joseph Burpee, of Sheffield, Sunbury County, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: one that died young; Charles, deceased; James W., deceased; Stephen Burpee, the subject of this sketch; Isaac Watts, deceased; Ebenezer, who died when a lad; and Caroline Esther, wife of William S. Peters, of Florenceville.

Stephen B. Appleby laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the common schools, and then, after serving a year or two as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, read law in the office of Lewis P. Fisher, of Woodstock. He subsequently attended lectures at the Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., and at the University of Albany, N.Y., where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In October, 1868, he was admitted as an attorney, and the following year was made barrister. He has since practised his profession most successfully in Woodstock, and has been especially fortunate in the prosecution of criminal cases. He is a Referee in Equity for Carleton County, and also Registrar of the county's births, deaths, and marriages.

Fraternally, Mr. Appleby is a member of Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M. Politically,



HON. FREDERIC E. BARKER, M.A., D.C.L.

he is an intense Liberal and an uncompromising Free Trader. In September, 1873, he was elected to the Dominion Parliament, and re-elected in 1874 by acclamation. He served continuously until 1878, an honored record of public service that shows the esteem in which he is held throughout the Province. In his earlier life he was identified with the militia in an official capacity, having been either Adjutant or Captain of a company of militia for a number of years. He is a regular attendant of the Presbyterian church, although in religious preference he is a Congregationalist.

Mr. Appleby married Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of John H. Estey, of Florenceville, N.B. Mr. and Mrs. Appleby have five children, namely: Kate; Charles; Mary, wife of F. Wilmot Watson, of the parish of Richmond, Carleton, N.B.; Helen; and Ruth.

Charles Appleby, M.A., LL.B., studied law with his father, received the degree of Master of Arts from the University of New Brunswick and the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Albany University, his father's Alma Mater. He is now senior member of the firm of Appleby & Ketchum, publishers of the *Woodstock Despatch*. He is likewise Lieutenant in the Brighton Engineers.

FON. FREDERIC E. BARKER, M.A., D.C.L., Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, was born on December 27, 1838, at Sheffield, Sunbury County, N.B., son of Enoch and Mary S. Barker, both of whom are now deceased. His paternal

ancestors emigrated to Sheffield from the State of Massachusetts previous to 1760. Mr. Barker received his education at Sunbury Grammar School and King's College, now the University of New Brunswick. He graduated at the latter institution, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1857, and he subsequently took the degrees of Master of Arts, Bachelor of Civil Law, and Doctor of Civil Law. He was admitted as an attorney in 1860, as a barrister in 1861, and appointed a Q.C. in 1872. He studied with the late Mr. Justice Fisher when at the bar, and was afterward for six years in partnership with the late Mr. Justice Wetmore. He has been president of the Barristers' Society of New Brunswick and of the St. John Law Society, and was for several years a member of the Council of each of these societies. He is also a member of St. George's Society, of which he was president for two years, and is president of the St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Company.

In politics Judge Barker was an active Conservative. He was Representative in the House of Commons for the city of St. John, having succeeded Sir Leonard Tilley upon that gentleman's appointment to the governorship of New Brunswick in 1885, but at the general elections the following year was defeated. Judge Barker is a staunch member and supporter of the Church of England, and is a warden of St. Paul's Church in St. John. He was one of the commissioners appointed by the government of New Brunswick in 1875 to consolidate the statutes, and a member of the Law Commission afterward appointed by the same

government. In 1893 he was appointed to the office he has since so ably filled, that of a Judge of the Supreme Court. In 1896 he was appointed Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick during the absence on leave of the late Lieutenant-governor Fraser.

Judge Barker has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1865, was Julia, daughter of Edward Lloyd, the latter at that time a member of the Royal Engineers' Civil Staff stationed at St. John. By this union there were two daughters and one son. The son, who graduated at the Royal Military College at Kingston, is now a Captain in the Royal Artillery and stationed in Malta. Judge Barker married second, Mary Ann, daughter of the late B. A. Black, of Halifax, N.S. There are two daughters by this union.

ROBERT MURRAY, barrister-at-law, Chatham, N.B., was born in this place in 1855, son of Robert and Jane (Wright) Murray.

Robert Murray, the elder, was born in Annan, Scotland, in 1816. He was a small boy at the time of the death of his father, John Murray, and was about nine years of age when he came to America with his mother's family. He landed at Richibucto, N.B., and thence proceeded to Pictou, N.S., where he was apprenticed to learn the tanner's and currier's trade. Subsequently, in 1838, he entered a mill in Miramichi, N.B., and learned the trade of millwright. This occupation he followed until 1875, and in that period he pur-

chased a tract of land which he made into a fine farm. During his remaining years he devoted himself to farming, in which he was most successful. His death in 1897 was the result of a fall. His wife, Jane, was a native of Belfast, Ireland. She was a daughter of William Wright, who came to this country about 1824. Robert, Sr., and Jane Murray were the parents of seven children, as follows: Joseph Herbert, Elizabeth J., John, Henrietta, Robert, Catherine, and Margaret Amanda. Joseph Herbert died in 1865, at twenty-one years of age. Elizabeth J. married John England, a shipwright of Chatham, now resident in Indianapolis, Ind. John was killed by the premature explosion of a canon while engaged, as a member of the Chatham Garrison Battery, in firing a salute to Lord Dufferin in July, 1873. He was twenty-four years old. Henrietta is the wife of William Johnston, Town Treasurer of Chatham. Catherine died at seven years of age, and Margaret Amanda died at five. The mother of these children died on February 9, 1898, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. Robert Murray, Sr., was a member of the Mechanics' Institute.

Robert Murray, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the Presbyterian Academy of Chatham, under the tutorship of William Crockett, late Superintendent of Education of New Brunswick. In 1878 he entered the law office of Andrew H. Johnson, and on February 15, 1882, was admitted attorney, and in April, 1883, barrister. He began the practice of his profession in this town in the following March, and has since shown his fitness as a legal prac-

tioner. On March 14, 1887, he was appointed Police Magistrate of Chatham; and this office he held until 1892, when he resigned. In the fall of 1891 he was elected Councillor to represent the parish of Chatham on the Municipal Board of the county. After holding this office for two years, he declined another nomination. Since 1886 he has been Referee in Equity. In 1892 he was employed by the county as prosecutor for the Scott Act.

Mr. Murray is connected with various fraternal societies. He is a Past Master of Miramichi Lodge, F. & A. M., and Secretary of Mount Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M. He belongs also to the I. O. F., of which he is Past Chief Ranger, and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, and sings in its choir.

Mr. Murray was married in 1889 to Jane Simpson, daughter of Simon Simpson, of Neguac, N.B. Three children have been born of this union — Nina Helen, Vera Alice, and Robert Blaine. Mr. Murray is Major and Quartermaster of the Seventy-third Battalion of Infantry. In politics he is a Liberal. He is secretary of the Northumberland County Liberal Association.

HURD PETERS, City Engineer of St. John, was born in Fredericton, N.B., August 28, 1830, son of the Hon. Charles Jeffrey and Mary Ann Elizabeth (Forbes) Peters. It is said that the first American ancestor of this family of whom

there is any authentic knowledge was Charles Peters, who was registered as a physician in New York in 1703. Valentine Hewlet Peters, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Long Island. His son, James Peters, who was also born there, was a Royalist; and after the close of the American Revolution he came to New Brunswick with his seven children, arriving at St. John May 18, 1783. He was one of the fifty-five commissioners appointed for the allotment of land offered by the crown to those who preferred to leave the newly organized republic and accept the offer of homes in this Province. After carrying on mercantile business in St. John for a time, he removed to Gagetown, where he settled on an estate, and was subsequently appointed Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas. James Peters married Margaret Lester, a native of Long Island. She died in 1825.

Charles Jeffrey Peters, Hurd Peters's father, son of James and Margaret, was born in Hampstead, Queens County, N.Y., in October, 1773, and was in his tenth year when he accompanied his parents to St. John. He studied law with Ward Chipman, the elder, before Mr. Chipman's elevation to the bench of the Supreme Court, and at the age of eighteen began the practice of his profession in Kingston, Ont. Returning to St. John, he was appointed Common Clerk, an office which he held for twenty-four years, and was succeeded by his son James, who retained it for the same length of time; and after him his nephew, B. Lester Peters, held it for the same period. He later became

Solicitor-General of the Province, and in 1830 was elevated to the position of Attorney-General, in which capacity he served with ability for the rest of his life. On two occasions he declined to accept a seat upon the Supreme Bench. He died in February, 1848. His first wife, whom he married in Kingston, was a daughter of Captain Baker of the British army. For his second wife he married Mary Ann Elizabeth Forbes, who was born in England, daughter of George Anthony Forbes, Surgeon General of the British forces in the West Indies. She died in 1866. The Hon. Charles Jeffrey Peters was the father of twenty-one children, twelve by his first marriage and nine by his second; and Hurd, the subject of this sketch, was the seventeenth-born.

Hurd Peters was awarded a silver medal upon the completion of his course at the Collegiate School; and he won a gold medal for extraordinary proficiency in his studies at King's College, now the University of New Brunswick, from which he graduated as a Bachelor of Arts, and subsequently received the degree of Master of Arts. He was also awarded a diploma by the college at the conclusion of the special course in engineering under Mr. Cregan, C.E. He was employed as leveller in constructing the European and North American Railway from St. John to Vanceboro and on what is now the Inter-colonial Railway between St. John and Moncton. In 1854 he formed a partnership with the late J. Edward Boyd, M.I.C.E., with whom, under the firm name of Peters & Boyd, he carried on business in St. John until Mr.

Boyd accepted a position on the government railways. Mr. Peters then continued to conduct the work of their office until appointed City Surveyor, in April, 1861. In July, 1863, the office of City Engineer was established; and, being reappointed under that title, he has held the position continuously to the present time. He has acquired a high reputation for professional ability, and the present condition of the city streets and highways fully attests the faithful discharge of his duties.

In 1860 Mr. Peters married Emily Mary Haire, daughter of Dr. Haire, formerly of Newfoundland and later of Cape Breton, where she was born. Of this union there were five children, three of whom died in infancy and two are living; namely, Florence Le Fevre and Ralph Dowling Peters.

The disastrous fire which visited St. John in 1877 destroyed Mr. Peters's residence and office, with all his plans, memoranda, and so forth. He was one of the incorporators and a member of the First Council of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. He was formerly quite active in military affairs, and retired with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Battalion, St. John County Militia. He has also held offices of trust in connection with the Church of England, of which he is a devoted member.

CHARLES F. WOODMAN, of the firm of Miller & Woodman, the well-known lumber manufacturers of St. John, was born in York County, Maine, in



SAMUEL THOMSON.

1833, son of Sewell and Ann (Earle) Woodman, both of his parents being natives of Maine and of Puritan ancestry.

Mr. Woodman, as a boy, learned the various processes of lumber manufacturing, in which his father was extensively engaged; and it is but natural that he should have devoted his working life to this activity. On March 5, 1866, he came to St. John, and here, in company with Mr. Miller, organized the firm of Miller & Woodman. The mills previously operated by Messrs. Mason & Vincent at Robertson's Point were purchased; and the firm at once began the manufacture of sugar boxes, which were shipped to the West India Islands. Later they cut spruce lumber. At the present time they carry on one of the largest lumber manufacturing concerns in New Brunswick, annually cutting twenty million feet of spruce lumber and thirty-five million shingles. Their reputation for business enterprise is equalled only by their reputation for business integrity, and the product of their mill is known to be always exactly as represented.

Mr. Woodman was married in 1883 to Mary Nase, a daughter of Philip Nase, who for many years was a prominent merchant in Indian-town. Mr. Woodman's success as a business man has won recognition in financial circles; and some time since he was asked to serve as a director of the Bank of New Brunswick, which is one of the most conservative and at the same time one of the most prosperous financial institutions in the Province. Mr. and Mrs. Woodman attend St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

AMUEL THOMSON, Q.C., of Newcastle, the oldest practising barrister in the province, was born at Chatham, N.B., October 17, 1825, son of the Rev. James and Catherine (M'Kay) Thomson. His father, who was of the Secession Church of Scotland, was the first permanently settled Presbyterian minister in New Brunswick, and the founder of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham. Coming from Dumfries, Scotland, in 1816, he labored faithfully until his premature decease in 1830. Mr. Thomson's mother, who also was a native of Scotland, died in 1858.

Samuel Thomson, after receiving a grammar-school education, studied law with John Ambrose Street and George Kerr. Admitted an attorney in 1846 and called to the bar in 1848, he has been in the practice of his profession for fifty-two years, for two or three in partnership with Mr. Kerr and since that time alone. His practice has extended to all the courts of the province. He is Judge of Probate, Clerk of the County Court, Clerk of the Peace, Secretary and Treasurer of the county, and Clerk of the Circuits. He resided in Chatham until 1858, when, on his appointment as Clerk of the Peace, he removed to Newcastle.

Judge Thomson was married in 1859 to Miss Jane McCurdy, of Truro, N.S., a daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Blanchard) McCurdy. They have eight children, five daughters and three sons, all of whom are now living; namely, Anna G., Eliza I., Alma K., Adelaide, Jean, Charles J., Edward B., and George K. Thomson.

Judge Thomson has throughout his career eschewed politics. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church. He is one of the oldest members of Northumberland Lodge, F. & A. M.

CLEMENT PECKHAM CLARKE, the oldest established druggist in St. John, was born in that city, March 15, 1836, eldest son of John and Susannah (Parlee) Clarke. He is a great-grandson of James Clarke, a Loyalist, who married Elizabeth Peckham, and with his wife and family came to New Brunswick in 1783.

James Clarke's son, John Clarke, Sr., grandfather of Clement P., was born in Newport, R.I., May 31, 1760. On coming to St. John, he established himself in the baking business, for many years supplying His Majesty's troops, and being very successful. His residence, which was at the corner of Main (now Broad) and Sydney Streets, was destroyed in the great fire of 1877. He was for fifty years parish clerk of Trinity Church, St. John parish; and at his death a monument was erected to his memory by the corporation of the church. He was married October 19, 1785, to Anna Peck, who was born October 6, 1767. Their children were: Jane, who became Mrs. Trep-
 ager; James; Isaac; Frances, who became Mrs. Thomas Reed; Mary Elizabeth; Esther; John, father of the subject of this sketch; Ann, who became Mrs. James Crawford; and Augusta, who was the wife of D. A. Cameron. Frances, Mary, and Eliza lost their lives in

the fire of 1877. After the death of his first wife John Clarke, Sr., married Jane Majoribanks, who died in 1840. He died in St. John, November 30, 1853.

John Clarke, son of the above, reached manhood and received his education in St. John. A baker by occupation, like his father, he was appointed Flour Inspector of St. John, which position he filled efficiently for many years. He married Susannah, daughter of Peter Parlee, of Sussex, N.B. She was born November 10, 1814. Their children were: Clement Peckham, whose name begins this sketch; Josephine Augusta, who is now deceased; Peter Parlee, who resides in Southbridge, Mass.; Frances Hayward; Oliver Goldsmith, who is now deceased; John Henry, who is associated in business with his brother, Clement P.; and Arthur Brunswick, who is deceased. The father, John Clarke, died November 28, 1882. His wife died June 1, 1899.

Clement Peckham Clarke was brought up and educated in St. John, his native city. In 1851 he began to learn the drug business; and in 1860 he established his present business on King Street, where during the many years that have since elapsed he has carried on a lucrative trade, and by honest methods and courteous treatment of his patrons won the confidence of all who know him. He is a director of the Horticultural Society and a warden of Trinity Church.

He married August 27, 1867, Amelia C. Oulton, daughter of T. E. Oulton, of Westmorland Point, Westmorland, N.B. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are the parents of five children,

namely: Clement Walker, who is in his father's employ; Percy Arthur, who is engaged in the insurance business; Harry Edwin, who is in the employ of Schofield Brothers, dealers in paper; John Alfred, who is a commission merchant of St. John; and Edith M., wife of E. A. Schofield.

Mr. Clarke occupies a prominent position among the leading business men of St. John, and he and his family move in the best social circles of the city.

EDWARD CHARLES JONES, manager of the Bank of Montreal at St. John and a citizen honored for his public spirit and many benevolences, was born at St. Ann's, near Montreal, on August 21, 1835, son of Edward Thomas and Marietta Sophia Elizabeth (Forbes) Jones. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Jones, removed to Canada in 1783 with the United Empire Loyalists. He engaged in mercantile business, and was for many years a government inspector. Edward Thomas Jones, who was a native of Bedford, Que. was a barrister by profession. His wife was a daughter of C. J. Forbes, Deputy Commissary General of the British Army. She bore him a family of four sons and one daughter.

Edward Charles, the subject of this sketch, was the first-born of these. He was educated in the Upper Canada College at Toronto, and entered the employ of the Bank of Montreal in 1855. In 1867 he was transferred to Halifax, N.S., as manager of the branch of the bank in that place. There he remained until

1874, when he was transferred to his present position as manager of the bank in St. John. This is the largest financial institution in the Province of New Brunswick, and requires a man at its head who is possessed of keen discrimination, great skill in finance, and sound judgment. Under Mr. Jones's management the St. John branch has increased the scope of its operations and met with enlarged prosperity.

In 1868 he married Mrs. Wilson, a native of Halifax. Of this union two children have been born, namely: Edward F., a rising barrister of St. John; and Eleanor Alison. Mr. Jones is a member of the St. George Society. Every progressive movement finds in him a warm champion, and his ear is never deaf to the appeals of charity.

JAMES DUNCAN DICKINSON, the head of the firm of J. D. Dickinson & Sons, Woodstock, N.B., was born in the parish of Wakefield, N.B., January 18, 1825, son of John Dickinson. He is a grandson of Darius Dickinson, a Loyalist, who removed from Long Island, N.Y., to Fredericton, N.B., and there subsequently followed his trade of a tailor throughout his active years.

John Duncan was born in Fredericton. When his school days were over, he learned the tailor's trade from his father. After his father's death he went with his widowed mother and his brothers and sisters to the parish of Wakefield, where he engaged in farming and lumbering for a number of years. Having

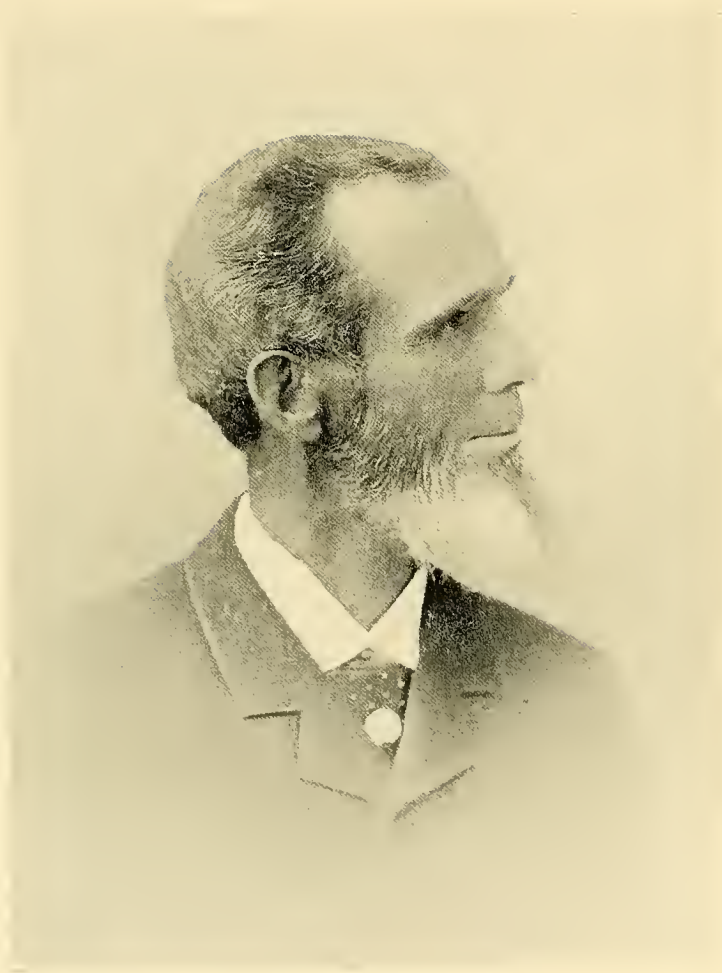
the misfortune to cut his knee while in the woods, he became a cripple; and, being unable to continue lumbering, he again turned his attention to tailoring, a trade which he followed during his remaining years. He took quite an interest in military matters as a young man, and before receiving the injury to his knee was a Captain in the militia. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church. He married Mrs. Sarah Robinson, a daughter of Richard Thomas, a Loyalist from Pennsylvania. They had four children, of whom two grew to years of maturity, namely: James Duncan, the subject of this sketch; and Mary Ann, who died at the age of twenty-four years. Mrs. Dickinson had four children by her first marriage, namely: Asa, deceased; George, deceased; Reuben, deceased, formerly of the parish of Brighton, N.B.; and Sarah, wife of William Richardson, also of Brighton.

James Duncan Dickinson was educated in the public schools of the parish of Brighton and of the village of Wakefield. He then went to learn the trade of a tanner at Victoria Corner; and after serving his apprenticeship he carried on his employer's business on shares for a year or two, and in 1850 built a tannery at Upper Woodstock. Four years later he sold out his plant, and, going West, resided in Dodge County, Wisconsin, a year, and then spent two years as hotel-keeper at Red Wing, Minn. Going thence to Minneapolis, Minn., he rented a tannery, which he operated two years. On the breaking out of the Civil War he listened to the urgent request of his father and returned home. Wishing to settle perma-

nently in business, he formed a partnership with Samuel Parsons, and, purchasing his present tannery, established the firm of Parsons & Dickinson, which existed as such four years. Mr. Dickinson then purchased his partner's interest, and has since so managed his operations that he has one of the most extensive tanneries in this section of Canada. He was sole member of the firm until 1889, when his second son was admitted into partnership and the name was changed to J. D. Dickinson & Son. In 1893 his youngest son was admitted to the firm, which has since been styled J. D. Dickinson & Sons. This enterprising firm, which handles about twenty-five thousand hides annually, employs an average number of eighteen men, and, in addition to manufacturing sole leather, makes a very fine quality of Spanish leather for the jobbing trade.

Mr. Dickinson married for his first wife Clarissa, daughter of John Carney, of Jacksonville, N.B. She bore him five children, namely: James Frederick; Charles D.; Anna, deceased; John F.; and Eveline, deceased. His second wife, Sarah, the daughter of Eleazer Leland, has borne him one daughter, Alice L., wife of Woodbury Raymond, of Woodstock. Mr. Dickinson and his sons attend the Second Advent Church.

James Frederick Dickinson, the eldest son, was born October 9, 1851. After completing his education in the common schools of Woodstock, he learned the tanner's trade with his father, and in 1868 learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1875 he went to Peabody, Mass.; and, after there learning the trade of a morocco



HON. JAMES HOLLY.

dresser, he went to Lynn, Mass., where he was employed by General A. P. Martin, for whom he worked a year. Returning then to his father's tannery, he began finishing morocco skins, carrying on this business in connection with the other manufactures of the tannery. He subsequently assumed the management of the shoe store which his father had opened, and, having since succeeded to its ownership, is now carrying on a successful business as a shoe dealer. He is a member of Carleton Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F. He married Frances E., daughter of Stephen L. Parsons, of Woodstock, and they have two children—Arthur L. and Frank P.

Charles D. Dickinson, the second son, born January 1, 1856, began work in his father's tannery as soon as he finished school, and in 1889 became a member of the firm. He married Sarah L., daughter of James E. Smith, of Clinton, Mass. They have six children now living; namely, Clara, Herbert E., Roy D., Helen L., Florence, and Mary A. John F. Dickinson, the youngest son, born October 11, 1863, was admitted into the firm in 1893, as before mentioned. He is also managing director, while his brother, Charles D., is president, of the Maritime Wrapper Company, which employs from sixty to eighty hands in the manufacture of clothing for women.

HON. JAMES HOLLY, of St. John, N.B., son of the late James Holly, Sr., of the parish of Burton, Sunbury County, N.B., was born on October 24,

1835. He was educated in the village school, and acquired in his youth the habits of industry and courtesy and the principles of integrity which have proved such valuable allies to him in his business career. His father and mother died when he was but a boy. At the age of twelve years he went to St. John and worked at the lumber business with his maternal grandfather, John S. Brown, being employed in surveying and delivering. Entering into partnership with David McLellan in May, 1867, he carried on lumber business with him until Mr. McLellan's death in 1894. In 1895 the firm name was changed to James Holly & Son. Mr. Holly was a director of the South Bay Boom Company from 1876 to 1881, was president of the company four years, and in 1885 became proprietor of the booms, having purchased the stock and plant.

Mr. Holly is a Liberal in politics. He has always been warmly interested in all questions of public importance, and has taken an active part in public affairs. He was appointed in 1883 a member of the Legislative Council of the Province of New Brunswick, and in 1887 a member of the Provincial Board of Health. He joined St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., in 1869, and for some time was an active member of the ancient craft, becoming a member of New Brunswick Royal Arch Chapter in 1871, and later for two years holding the rank of Noble and Eminent Commander of Union De Molay Encampment, K. T. In 1883 he was appointed by the National Great Priory of Canada to the office of Grand Sub-marshal.

On December 31, 1863, Mr. Holly married

Aramantha A., eldest daughter of the late Alexander Barnhill, Esq., of Lancaster, N.B. This union has been blessed by the birth of five children; namely, Jeannette A., Caroline, Alexander B., Henrietta, and Murray McL. Jeannette A. married Charles Swinerton, of Cambridge, Mass., and has one daughter, Abbie. Caroline married John Moore, of St. John, and has two children—Marian and John. Alexander B., who is in company with his father in business, married Alice Moore, of St. John, and has one child, Louisa. Henrietta married George Flemming, of St. John, and has two children—May and Gertrude. Mr. Holly and his family are members of the Church of England (St. Luke's).

EDWARD CLARK RANDALL, M.D., an active practitioner of Hillsboro, N.B., has been established in this town the past ten years, and during the time has won an excellent reputation for professional knowledge and ability. He was born May 16, 1851, in Hillsford, N.S., a son of Christopher Randall. His great-grandfather, Elisha Randall, was born, reared, and married in Connecticut; but in 1757 he left New England, probably for political reasons, and settled in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, where he spent his remaining days. The only further definite fact in regard to him is that he was a farmer.

Samuel J. Randall, the Doctor's grandfather, was born in Connecticut; but from the age of five years until his death, when ninety-five years old, he lived on a farm in Annapolis

County, Nova Scotia. Of his union with a Miss Prince eleven children were born, of whom Christopher was the youngest.

Christopher Randall was born February 5, 1805, and spent his fourscore years of life on the old homestead in Nova Scotia, dying in November, 1885. He followed the independent occupation to which he was bred; and, in addition to cultivating the soil and raising stock, he owned and operated a saw-mill, carrying on for many years an extensive business as a lumber manufacturer. He married Matilda Gates, who was born in Nova Scotia in 1812, a daughter of John Gates, and died in 1881. They became the parents of fourteen children, of whom nine are living, as follows: Sarah, widow of Alfred Trites, of Moncton, who has one child; Christiana, wife of Dr. Frank Oulton, of Dakota, who has two children—Edgar and Frank; Harriet, now the widow of Martin Black, who married for her first husband Allan Steeves, who died, leaving her one child, Edward O. Steeves; Ruth, wife of George Wilson, of Lutz Mountain, N.B., who has three children—Wesley, Matilda, and Harriet; Samuel, who married Eunice Horseman, and has four children—Leander, Levi, Linda, and Hattie; Isabel, wife of Bryer Bent; Kimball, who married Laura Trites; Edward Clark, the subject of this brief sketch; George, who married Ella Foster; and Christina, wife of John Carl. Both parents were active members of the Baptist church, in which the father served for a number of years as Deacon.

Edward Clark Randall obtained his early

education in Nova Scotia, and afterward entered the Medical University of New York City, from which he graduated in 1880. Coming at once to Hillsboro, he began the practice of his profession, in which he has been eminently successful, and is now recognized as one of the most skilful physicians of this locality. He is identified politically with the Liberal party, and is a member of the Baptist church.

On December 1, 1888, Dr. Randall married Miss Maggie McClutchy, of Hillsboro, and of their four children three are living; namely, Jessie, Mary, and James Edward.

WILLIAM THOMSON, founder of the firm of William Thomson & Co., the well-known ship owners and agents of St. John, N.B., was born in Dumfries, Scotland, in 1816, son of John Thomson, who emigrated to New Brunswick in the brig "Jessie." John Thomson and his wife, Jessie, were the parents of fourteen children, seven of whom grew to maturity. In the old country John Thomson was a ship-owner; but upon coming to St. John he engaged in mercantile business on Water Street, which he subsequently continued until his death in 1841.

William Thomson began his working life as clerk for Colonel J. V. Thurger in the liquor and tea business. In 1848 he engaged in business for himself as ship broker and commission merchant, and subsequently owned a number of sailing-vessels which he employed in the carrying trade between foreign countries. Mr. Thomson was president of the Cen-

tury Club of St. John, president of St. Andrew's Society, and during the American Civil War was treasurer of the relief fund. For some time he was Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway. He was married in 1841 to Elizabeth Rachael Scoullar. She was born in St. John, N.B., a daughter of James Scoullar, who came to this country from Scotland. Of the seven children born of this union three are living, namely: Robert; John Henderson; and Marion, wife of Allen O. Cruckshank. The deceased are: Annie Walker, who was the wife of James F. Robertson; Alice Cameron, wife of Surgeon Wade, of the Seventy-eighth Highlanders; George Greig, who died at twenty-one years of age; and Andrew.

In 1870 Mr. Thomson took into partnership with himself William C. Watson and his son, Robert Thomson. Six years later this copartnership expired by limitation of time, whereupon Mr. Thomson formed a new partnership, including himself and his two sons, Robert and John. The firm name of William Thomson & Co., which had been adopted in 1870, and under which the business has been conducted ever since, was retained. Upon the retirement of the elder Mr. Thomson in 1882, the management of affairs was assumed by the two sons, under whose direction it has since grown to even greater proportions. This firm has had built some fourteen ships and barques, three steel ships, and nine steel ocean steamers. Their vessels may be found in various ports all over the world. Their steamers constitute what is known as the "Battle Line," being named after the ancient Grecian battles. The

firm do a large amount of ship brokerage, and charter more than half of the large craft that load at the port of St. John. They are agents for the Allan Steamship Line, the North German Lloyd, the Hamburg-American, and the Head Line.

In 1858 Mr. Thomson purchased fifteen acres of land on the old Westmorland road, and thereupon erected a beautiful residence which he called "Nithbank." Here, until about five years previous to his death, he dispensed a generous hospitality, entertaining many persons of note, as well as his more intimate friends and business acquaintances. His death occurred at Asheville, N.C., on March 3, 1891, about five years subsequent to that of his wife. He is buried at Fern Hill Cemetery. Mr. Thomson was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his church fellowship was with the Presbyterians.

ROBERT THOMSON, above named, was born on June 9, 1842. After leaving school at the age of seventeen, he went to Liverpool, England, and there entered the office of Duncan & Kendall as junior clerk. He remained there until the spring of 1862, when he returned to St. John and entered his father's office, where he continued as clerk until his admission as partner in the business. On October 20, 1870, he was married to Louisa Anne, daughter of the Rev. William Donald, pastor of St. Andrew's Church. The four children born of this union are: William S., who died in 1872, Percy W.; Mabel G.; and Mona C. Mr. Thomson is Imperial German

Consul. He is a director in the bank of New Brunswick. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

JOHN H. THOMSON, junior partner in the firm of William Thomson & Co., was born in 1848. He married in 1877 Ella Violet, daughter of Wesley Thompson, and is the father of two children—John R. and Muriel. Mr. John H. Thomson is Vice-Consul to Norway and Sweden.

WILLIAM F. HUMPHREY, a prominent and well-known manufacturer of Moncton, N.B., is a keen, progressive man of business, who since the death of his father, the late John A. Humphrey, has been at the head of one of the most extensive woollen factories in the Maritime Provinces. He was born in Moncton, November 13, 1860, and is of English ancestry.

His great-grandfather, William Humphrey, Sr., a native of North Allerton, Yorkshire, England, emigrated in 1760, and for several years after coming to the Provinces was an engineer for the British government in Halifax, N.S. He subsequently removed to Falmouth, N.S., and there followed farming and lumbering until compelled by failing health to give up all manual labor. He reared quite a large family of children; but his son, William, Jr., was the only one to marry.

William Humphrey, Jr., was born and bred in Falmouth, N.S., and as a young man went to Maccan, Cumberland County, N.S., where he was very prosperously engaged during his years

of activity in lumbering, farming, and speculating in real estate. Energetic, far-seeing, and the possessor of much executive ability, he met with good success in all of his operations, and became a man of considerable prominence in the community. His last days were spent in Sackville, N.B., where he died at the age of threescore and ten years. The only survivor of the six children born of his union with Mary Truman is Elizabeth. She is the wife of Edward R. Bishop, of Port William, N.S., by whom she has four children — Humphrey, Truman, Oscar, and Alice. Both the grandparents were members of the Methodist church.

John A. Humphrey, son of William Humphrey, Jr., was born December 24, 1823, at Maccan, N.S. Until he was about twenty-seven years old he lived principally with his father, having charge for the last four or five years of a branch of his father's business. He came to Moncton in 1850, and purchased the property which now bears his name.

In 1882 Mr. John A. Humphrey, in partnership with the Messrs. Snow and his son, William F. Humphrey, commenced the manufacture of woollens. In 1884 the factory was still further enlarged, the power changed from water to steam, and, by means of other improvements added, its capacity was increased tenfold. Three years later, more room being required for their operations, the firm again enlarged its plant, doubling its capacity, and, after adding the latest improved machinery, had the most complete and best equipped two-set mills in Canada. In 1888 the Messrs. Humphrey purchased the interest of their partners in the

concern, and under the firm name of J. A. Humphrey & Son continued the manufacture of tweeds, unions, flannels, homespun, and yarns, using principally domestic wool or yarns. The plant has since been increased in size and capacity; and, as a larger force has been employed in each of its departments, quite a village has grown up in the district, which is but three miles from the centre of Moncton. The senior partner also owned and operated a grist-mill and a saw-mill in that locality, in these employing a large number of hands. Very active and progressive, he was the prime mover in the establishment of many other business organizations, and for several years was vice-president of the Moncton Water and Gas Works and the Moncton Cotton Factory, and was a director and vice-president in the Sugar Refining Company. He also served a number of terms in the Provincial Parliament. His death at the age of seventy-two years deprived Moncton of one of its most esteemed and valued citizens. He married Jane, daughter of M. S. Harris, of Moncton, where she still resides. They reared four children, namely: Sarah, who is the wife of L. D. Lockhart, of Moncton, and has two children — Humphrey and Mary; Jane, unmarried; William F., the subject of this sketch; and Mary, unmarried.

William F. Humphrey was educated at Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.; and very soon after leaving school, in 1882, as above stated, he entered into business with his father, whose death terminated the partnership. Since that time Mr. Humphrey has carried on

alone the various enterprises in which he and his father were interested, and has the entire control of all the milling plants, including the woollen factory, the saw-mill, and the grist-mill. Having inherited in a large measure the practical ability and force of character that distinguished his father, he has met with signal success as a manager, and occupies a firm position among the leading citizens of the city. He is a Conservative in politics, and in 1899 was elected to the Provincial Parliament. He is a member of Keith Lodge, F. & A. M., of Moncton, and an adherent of the Methodist church.

Mr. Humphrey and Bessie E., daughter of Warren Wallace, of Moncton, were married in April, 1885; and they have four children—William M., Bessie, J. Albert, and Catherine.

REV. JOHN PRINCE, a venerable and highly respected citizen of Moncton, Westmorland County, N.B., was for many years one of the leading ministers of the Methodist denomination, and was very active in advancing the religious interests of the Provinces. On account of physical infirmities, he has not been settled over any parish for the past twenty years, but has resided as a supernumerary divine in Moncton, the town in which he was born on June 11, 1820.

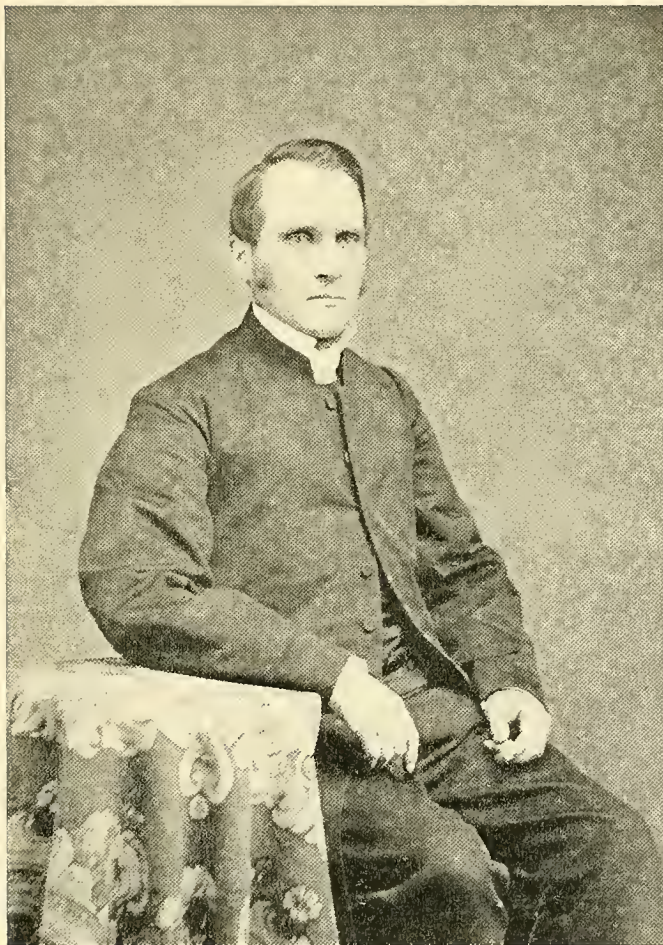
He is of excellent English ancestry, being a direct descendant in the eighth generation of the Rev. John Prince, an Oxford graduate, who in the early part of the seventeenth century was rector of the church in East Stafford,

Berkshire County, England, and who married the daughter of Dr. Tolberry, a man of much prominence. The Rector and his wife reared four sons, the eldest of whom, John Prince, Jr., after concluding his studies at Oxford University, emigrated to Massachusetts about 1633, and became the Elder of the church at Hull, where he died in 1676. His descendants are numerous.

Isaac Prince, born in 1654, son of Elder John Prince, of Hull, was the father of Joseph, born in 1694, who married for his second wife Mary Townsend, and had a son Joseph, born in Boston in 1723.

This second Joseph, known as the Rev. Joseph Prince, the blind preacher, was the great-grandfather of the Rev. John Prince, of Moncton. His loss of sight was the result of a serious illness which afflicted him at the age of sixteen years. He was of a religious temperament; and he became a noted preacher, and spent a large part of his life in Newburyport, Mass., where his death occurred in 1791. By his union with Sarah Carpenter he became the father of twelve sons and one daughter. His son Thomas was the next in the line of descent now being traced.

Thomas Prince settled as a farmer in North Yarmouth, Me., and there resided throughout his active years. On retiring from agricultural pursuits he removed to Belfast, Me., where his last days were spent. He married Hannah Prince, a cousin three times removed; and of their six children the second, Thomas, Jr., was the father of the Rev. John Prince, of Moncton.



REV. JOHN PRINCE.

Thomas Prince, Jr., was born in North Yarmouth, Me., in 1784, and there grew to man's estate. In 1814 he came to New Brunswick to continue his business as a lumber manufacturer and dealer, rightly thinking so heavily timbered a country a fine place for his operations. Possessing much natural enterprise and ability, he succeeded in his undertakings, and in 1818 further increased his business by operating in adjacent counties. For some time he was also one of the largest general merchants of this section of the province. This line of business he necessarily carried on to some extent by bartering, taking agricultural products from the farmers in exchange for merchandise. He subsequently met with heavy losses, but until the day of his death was enabled to pay one hundred cents on the dollar, a great comfort and satisfaction to one of his sterling integrity. A man of strictly temperate habits, he took an active part in the early movements of reform, and in 1831, during the great temperance agitation, threw out all intoxicants that he had in stock and discontinued forever the sale of liquor. Soon after the organization of the First Baptist Church at "the Bend" in 1828, he united with it, and was shortly chosen Deacon, an office which he filled until the close of his life, on November 20, 1851. He was held in the highest esteem as a man and as a citizen; and at his funeral, which was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends, the ministers of the different denominations in the community at their own request acted as pall-bearers. His first wife, Marion Steeves, died young,

leaving three children, none of whom survive. By his second wife, Sarah Lewis, he had nine children, of whom these three are living: William L., John, and James.

The Rev. John Prince acquired his elementary education in Moncton, and studied for the ministry under the instruction of the Rev. W. Wilson. He also attended the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, then under the charge of the Rev. Frederick Miles and the Rev. Charles Tupper. In 1846, while yet the British Conference controlled the Methodist affairs of these Provinces, he was appointed to the Pownal Circuit, Prince Edward Island, and after a probation of four years was ordained as a Wesleyan minister in the old Centenary Church at St. John, N.B. Since that time he has had charge of some of the most important circuits in the Provinces, including those of St. John's and Carbonear, Newfoundland. In 1874 Mr. Prince had the honor of being chosen as a delegate to the first General Conference held in the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, under the presidency of the late Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D.D. He was afterward chairman of the District Conference, and then served as financial secretary of the Conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, of which he was elected president in 1877. In 1879 he was forced through ill health to retire from active pastoral work; but his influence for good as an upright, honest man and a true Christian abides in the community in which he resides, and extends far out into the world around him.

In 1850 Mr. Prince married Ann J., daugh-

ter of the late Thomas Embree, of Amherst, N.S. She died May 8, 1889, leaving two daughters—Harriet A. and Sarah E., twins. The former is the wife of George H. Barnes, of Sussex Vale, N.B.; and the latter married John W. Hickman, a well-known barrister of Amherst, N.S. Mr. Prince subsequently married Mrs. Cynthia Wood, widow of the late Mariner Wood, of Sackville, N.B., father of Senator Wood, of Sackville.

Mr. Prince is an uncle of Professor Simon Newcomb, of Washington, D.C., the world-famous astronomer, for some time superintendent of the United States Nautical Almanac, whose daughter, Anita McGee, M.D., is the wife of Professor McGee, one of the leading scientists in the United States, occupying a high position on the government geological staff. Mrs. McGee, who is a lady of high scientific and professional attainments, was the first woman appointed on the medical staff of the United States Navy, and is now in charge of the medical staff connected with the Naval Nurse Service of the United States.

EZEKIEL BARLOW KETCHUM, secretary and manager of the Lawton Saw Company of St. John and a highly respected citizen of that place, was born there on March 14, 1831, his parents being Edwin and Margaret A. (Leavitt) Ketchum. He is a great-grandson of Jonathan Ketchum, one of the English Loyalists who came to New Brunswick in 1783. His grandfather Isaac resided in Hampton, Kings County; and there

Edwin Ketchum, his father, was born in 1806.

Edwin Ketchum passed his early boyhood in Kings County, but before reaching manhood came to St. John and entered the employ of E. Barlow & Sons. Of this firm he subsequently became a partner, the name of the firm then becoming Barlow & Ketchum. They did a successful mercantile business for several years. Mr. Edwin Ketchum was associated subsequently with Thomas Leavitt, under the firm name of Thomas Leavitt & Co., and later with Mr. Charles Adams, firm name Adams & Ketchum, in the shipping and trading business with the West Indies and in the building of ships. After Mr. Adams's death he continued the business with great success until a short time previous to his own death. He and his wife were the parents of the following-named six children who grew to maturity—Ezekiel Barlow, Francis Edwin, Jane, Margaret, Charlotte, and James. A daughter, Julia, died in infancy, and Francis Edwin died in California in 1881. Jane married first John McArthur, and for her second husband a Mr. Brown. She now resides in San Francisco, Cal. Margaret is the wife of John H. Parks. Charlotte is the wife of Dr. J. E. Griffith, of Boston. James died of cholera during the epidemic of 1854. Mr. Edwin Ketchum served in the militia in the African corps as a commissioned officer. His death occurred in September, 1851. His wife survived him nearly thirty years, and died in March, 1881.

In 1846 Ezekiel B. Ketchum began a sea-

faring life by listing as apprentice with John Wishart on a trip to London. He subsequently sailed round the North Atlantic and as far south as the West Indies, being engaged in trade with the islanders; and in 1850 he became master of the "Roscoe," which sailed to Liverpool. In 1854, after about eight years spent on the water, he settled in St. John and opened a general business. Going four years later to the Albert Mine, Albert County, New Brunswick, he took charge of the books and of shipping the coal, and in 1876 was promoted to be manager of the mine. In 1881, the mine having worked out, Mr. Ketchum returned to St. John, and began working in the cotton-mills at Courtenay Bay. Five years later he engaged in the lime business on the Narrows, St. John River. Abandoning that enterprise some three years later, he was appointed liquidator for the Provincial Building Society, in which capacity he wound up the business of the society. Subsequent to that and since 1892 he has been engaged in his present position as secretary and manager of the Lawton Saw Company. While at Hillsboro, Albert County, N.B., he was interested to some extent in ship-building.

Mr. Ketchum was married in 1855 to Miss Annie Guthrie Barr, a native of St. John and a daughter of William Barr, merchant, her father being of Scotch ancestry. Of the six children born of this union three reached maturity, namely: Francis Edwin, who is at present employed in the postal service of the Dominion; Margaret Annie, the wife of

Archer C. Puddington, of New York; and Alice, who resides with her parents.

WILLIAM E. RAYMOND, one of the proprietors of the Royal Hotel, St. John, was born in Hampton, N.B., March 27, 1850, son of James Woolsey and Frances Elizabeth (de Mill) Raymond. He is a descendant of Loyalists on both sides; and the first of his paternal ancestry to settle in New Brunswick was his great-grandfather, Stent Raymond, son of James and Jemima Raymond. Stent Raymond left Darien, Conn., in 1784, accompanied by his brothers, White and Thomas, and his cousin, Samuel Rice Raymond. He finally settled upon a farm in Hampton, N.B., where he resided for the rest of his life, and died in 1828. His children were: James; Charlotte, who married John McCready, Esq.; Mary, who married for her first husband James Smith and for her second Moses Ennis; Henry, who died young; Elizabeth, who married John Patterson; Hannah, who married Ralph Colpitt; Sarah, who married George Gorham; Frances, who became the wife of Humbert Fowler, and died in 1885, aged nearly eighty-six years; and Charles, who was born July 10, 1805.

James Raymond, son of Stent, was the second child born in St. John. He was reared in Hampton, and the active period of his life was spent in general farming. He was four times married, and by his union with Deborah Morell, his first wife, he had one child. His second wife, whose maiden name was Clorine

Fowler, bore him eight children. His third wife, who was before marriage Tamer Springer, died without issue. (Name of fourth not given.) One of his sons, James Woolsey, father of William E., died in 1893. Thomas F. was formerly proprietor of the Royal Hotel, St. John. Another son, Thompson Raymond, died in Toronto, Ont.

James Woolsey Raymond turned his attention to agricultural pursuits at an early age, and spent his active life as a tiller of the soil. He married a daughter of Thomas de Mill, whose ancestors came to New Brunswick after the close of the American Revolution. She became the mother of six children, namely: James T. and John S., who are no longer living; William E., the subject of this sketch; George, who resides in Hampton; Woolsey, deceased; and Eliza H., wife of D. McL. Smith.

William E. Raymond attended the superior schools in his boyhood, and completed his education with a business course at Kerr's Commercial College. He was engaged in farming until 1879, when he came to St. John, where he has since been identified with the Royal Hotel. After the death of his uncle, Thomas F. Raymond, which occurred in 1893, he and Mr. Doherty became proprietors of the establishment which is now the leading hotel in the Province, and stands high in the estimation of the travelling public.

In 1885 Mr. Raymond was united in marriage with Miss Annie Smith, daughter of William M. Smith, who was born in Ireland, and emigrated with his parents when young.

William M. Smith was a mechanical engineer, and for many years acted as Steamboat Inspector at this port. Mrs. Raymond is the mother of four children; namely, William Woolsey, Harold Newnham, Lillie Smith, and Thomas Kenneth Raymond.

Mr. Raymond has advanced in Masonry to the commandery, and also belongs to the Order of Foresters.

EDWARD WILLISTON, for many years one of the best known and most prominent residents of Newcastle and Judge of County Courts of Restigouche, Gloucester, and Northumberland, was born in Bay du Vin, parish of Glewell (now Hardwick), N.B., in October, 1812. He was a son of John Bailey Williston and Phoebe Stymest Williston, his father being a native of Rhode Island, who came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists in 1783, and settled at what is now known as Hardwick. He was educated at Newcastle under the tutorship of John Smith, and subsequently studied law with John Ambrose Street, of that place. He was an attorney in 1835, became a barrister in 1837, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Newcastle. A man of recognized ability, he was appointed Clerk of the Peace, and was also Postmaster for some time. In 1854, owing to the change of government, he was dismissed from office, and Mr. Richard Sutton was appointed Deputy Treasurer for the county of Northumberland. The latter, standing for re-election, was, however, defeated by Mr.

Williston. Appointed Judge in 1867, Mr. Williston served until May, 1881, when he resigned. During the government that brought about confederation he was made Solicitor General, and was returned at every election consecutively from 1854 to 1867. His death took place in July, 1889. He was a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Williston was married in 1845 to Miss Sarah Jane Mignowitz, a native of Halifax, N.S., and a daughter of Henry and Sarah Mignowitz. By this marriage there were twelve children, of whom eleven survive; namely, Emma J., Elizabeth S., Emily Phebe, Henry M., Edward P., Charles, Frank S., Hedley V., Thomas A., Elizabeth W., and Howard. The other child, Alice May, was drowned at the age of seventeen years. The mother, Mrs. Sarah J. Williston, is still living, and retains her mental and physical vigor to a remarkable degree.

EDWARD P. WILLISTON, son of Edward and Sarah J. (Mignowitz) Williston, was born in Newcastle, N.B., October 24, 1852. He received his general education at the Collegiate School in Fredericton and the University of New Brunswick, and subsequently studied law with Samuel Thomson, of Newcastle, and with David S. Kerr, of St. John, for two years. He was admitted as attorney in June, 1875, and as barrister in 1876. Beginning practice in Newcastle, he has since conducted a good business there, having occupied his

present office from the first, a period of nearly twenty-five years. He has been County Auditor since 1876, and has served on the School Board since 1895.

Mr. Williston was married October 4, 1881, to Miss Elizabeth Brander, a daughter of the late John Brander, a native of Scotland, who came to New Brunswick about 1833. Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Williston are the parents of two children—John and May. Mr. Williston is a member of the Sons of Temperance.

WILLIAM WILSON, the popular Postmaster of Chatham, N.B., was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1848, his parents being Alexander and Mary (Gray) Wilson. His father, who was a member of the Aberdeen Steam Navigation Company, died when William was only eight years old. His mother survived, and some years later came to this country, where she remained until her death. She was a sister of the late Senator Muirhead's wife.

Mr. Wilson remained in his native land until he was eighteen years of age, and was educated at Gordon College in Aberdeen. At the age of eighteen he came to New Brunswick, and entered the employ of his uncle, William Muirhead, of Chatham, with whom he remained for the next nine years. At the end of that time he engaged in mercantile business for himself, under the firm name of William Wilson & Co., conducting a green-grocery and provision business. This he con-

tinued to carry on until July, 1897, when he assumed the duties of his present position. His administration as Postmaster has given universal satisfaction. The patrons of the office have found him prompt, reliable, and unfailingly courteous, and the mail service has in many ways been rendered more efficient and of greater value to the business community.

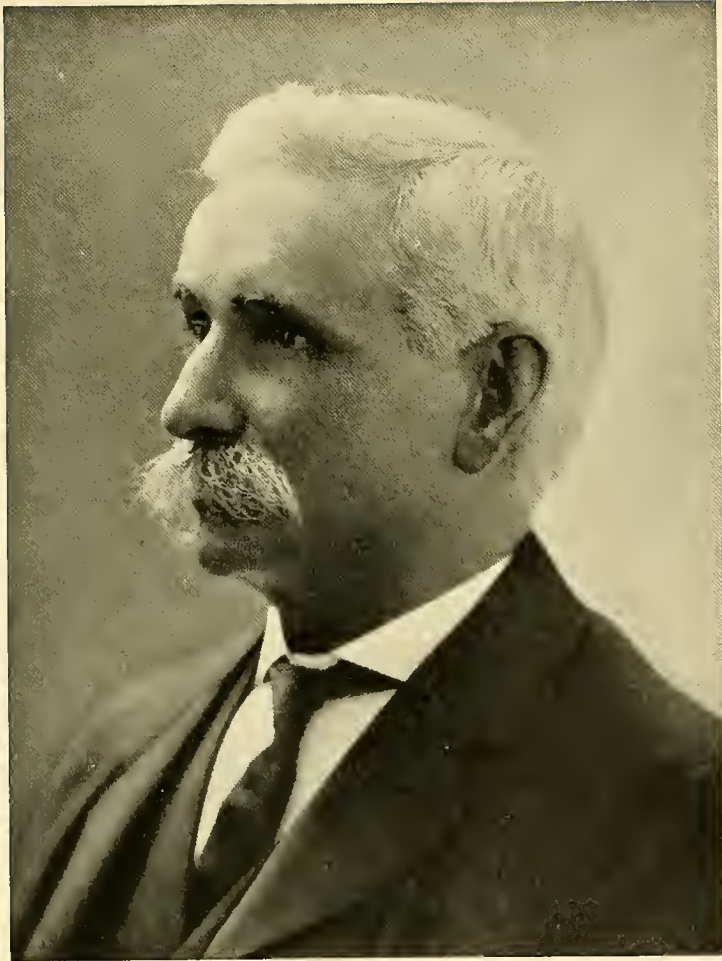
Mr. Wilson is a member of the Presbyterian church and a generous contributor to its many benevolent and religious enterprises. He was married in 1884 to Miss Mary Johnston, daughter of William Johnston, of Chatham. Three children have blessed this union; namely, Agnes, Vera, and Norman.

L EONARD B. KNIGHT, a member of the firm of J. & L. B. Knight, lumber manufacturers and dealers of St. John, was born at St. George, N.B., in 1858, son of Justice Edward and Hannah S. (Brooks) Knight.

His early ancestors in America were Pennsylvania Quakers. His paternal grandfather, Joshua Knight, born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1795, was a son of Joshua and Jane (Vernon) Knight, both natives of Philadelphia and members of the Society of Friends. It is related of the Joshua Knight last mentioned that during the Revolutionary War two British soldiers came to his house when he was away and requested shelter, as they were pursued by Colonial troops. Mrs. Knight showed them the way to the attic,

where they hid themselves. A little later Mr. Knight returned, and, before his wife had had an opportunity of acquainting him with the fact of the soldiers being concealed in the house, there was a knock at the door. Opening it, he found a squad of Colonial troops who demanded the English soldiers who had taken refuge there. Mr. Knight replied that there were none within, but, the Americans insisting upon a search of the house, the soldiers were found, and Mr. Knight was strongly censured and warned against a repetition of such an offense. Opposed by reason of his religion to any participation in military matters, this circumstance weighed upon his mind, and was so annoying to him that he soon after removed with his family to Pennfield, N.B., where he established a home. His children were: Joshua, born in 1795; Gideon, born in 1796; Sarah, born in 1798; Phoebe, born in 1800; Isaac, born in 1801; Moses, born in 1802; Priscilla, born in 1804; Edmund, born in 1806; Phoebe and Marion, twins; Amy; and John.

Joshua Knight, second, was a large vessel owner and builder. He was extensively engaged in the lumber industry, was largely interested in mercantile business, and also carried on agriculture to a considerable extent. He was one of the most prominent business men in New Brunswick in his day and a man of considerable local influence. Like his father, he was a member of the Society of Friends, and he trained his family in the religious tenets of that society. His children were: Justice Edward, father of the subject of



HON. ALBERT T. DUNN.

this sketch; George Vernon, who died in 1898; Amy, wife of the Rev. William Bennett, of Peterboro, Ont.; and Susan, widow of Samuel G. Andrews. Joshua Knight died on February 8, 1851, aged fifty-five years.

Justice Edward Knight obtained under his father's direction a good knowledge of the lumber business, which he continued to follow during his life. For a time when a boy he worked in a lumber office at St. George. Later he engaged in business for himself at St. George and at Beaver Harbor. Subsequently he removed to Musquash, and purchased the mill at that place, which he operated for a number of years. He also purchased the New River mills, which he carried on in connection with his eldest son; and at the time of his death he owned and operated the Lancaster mills. He was one of the largest lumber manufacturers and dealers in New Brunswick. For many years he served as Magistrate. In religion he adhered to the faith of his ancestors. His death occurred in 1883, and that of his wife, Hannah, who was a native of Eastport, Me., in 1897. Their children were: Charles, who was lost at sea; Bessie, now deceased, who was the wife of Heddle Hilliard, of Oldtown; Harriett R., a resident of Boston, Mass.; Joshua, who, in company with his brother, Leonard B., purchased his father's business from the heirs after the father's death; Lucy A., wife of Captain William C. Robertson, a mariner; Leonard B., the direct subject of this sketch; Ella R., wife of Charles Ludgate, of St. George; Caroline W., who is the wife of L. D. Seeley,

of Boston; Fannie, the wife of G. H. Thomas, of Lepreaux; Justice E., a resident of British Columbia; and Henry P., now in the Klondike region.

Leonard B. Knight, after receiving his education at Sackville Academy, N.B., was associated with his father in business; and since the father's death he and his brother Joshua, as already narrated, having purchased the interests of the other heirs, have carried it on very successfully.

Mr. Leonard was married in December, 1885, to Miss Maria S. Haydock, of St. Andrews. His children are: Norah B., Bessie H., John S. and Marjorie (twins), and Guy.

Mr. Knight is Chief Game Commissioner of New Brunswick. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Politically, he is a Liberal.

FRON. ALBERT T. DUNN, surveyor-general of New Brunswick, is a native of the city of St. John, where he resides. His parents were John and Martha (Gould) Dunn. His paternal grandfather, Robert Dunn, who was born in Ireland, lived and died there.

John Dunn was born in Derry, Ireland, in 1804, and was but a boy at the time of his father's death. In 1818 he came to St. John, where his brother James had previously located. Their mother followed later, and passed the remainder of her life in St. John, N.B. On arriving in this country John Dunn learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and later he engaged in the manufacture of lumber. He

erected the first planing-mill in St. John, and was a large importer of mahogany. He followed this business until 1854, when he purchased a farm in Musquash, where he subsequently engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. His wife, Martha, was a daughter of Charles Gould, who came from Somersetshire, England, to Sussex, N.B., and later removed with his family to Cambridge, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn were the parents of the following-named children: Mrs. S. J. Parkin; R. C. John; J. J. Dunn, of California; Albert T., Thomas A. W., and Frederick B., of Musquash; and Eleanor T., who is the wife of C. C. Clinch. Mr. John Dunn was a member of the Municipal Council for many years. His death occurred in 1889 at the age of eighty-five years. His wife died in 1878 at the age of sixty-seven years.

The Hon. Albert T. Dunn received his early education in the schools of St. John, and completed it at the Normal School. After leaving school he became Collector of Customs at Musquash, and later served in the Municipal Council for several years. In 1892 and again by acclamation in 1895 he was elected to the Legislature for the county of St. John, being again returned by a large majority at the general election of 1898, and he is still serving his constituents to their full satisfaction and to his own credit. He is also Surveyor-general and, as such, member of the provincial government, and has charge of timber lands, mining, game, and fisheries, and also of immigration. Politically, he is a Liberal. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

THOMAS GILBERT, a retired business man of St. John, N.B., where he was born in 1820, son of Henry Gilbert, a merchant of the city, is a descendant of a Massachusetts Loyalist, Colonel Thomas Gilbert, who served in the British army in the Revolution, and came to this Province in 1783. Colonel Gilbert, whose former home was at Assonet, Mass., was a son of Captain Nathaniel and Hannah (Bradford) Gilbert. His father was a grandson of John Gilbert, who arrived in Dorchester, Mass., from England about 1630; and his mother was a daughter of Samuel Bradford, of Duxbury, Mass., and a great-grand-daughter of Governor William Bradford of the Plymouth Colony, the line being: Governor William,¹ William,² Samuel,³ Hannah.⁴ The maiden name of Colonel Gilbert's wife was Mary Godfrey.

Thomas Gilbert, the subject of this sketch, completed his education under the direction of a private tutor. He began his business life in his father's store, and after the retirement of the elder Gilbert, in 1847, he engaged in the shipping business in company with his three brothers — Bradford, Henry, and James Gilbert — and carried it on extensively until 1866, when he retired. Mr. Thomas Gilbert has ever since been engaged in managing his private affairs. He was formerly vice-president of the Bank of New Brunswick, and was a member of its Board of Directors for twenty-eight years.

In 1876 Mr. Gilbert married Marion Ferguson, of this city. She is a daughter of Francis Ferguson, a native of Scotland, and

for many years the head of the firm of Robert Rankin & Co.

LIVER ROSWELL ARNOLD, a representative citizen of Sussex, N.B., was born at the Sussex rectory on May 31, 1832, son of the Rev. Horatio Nelson Arnold. His early life was spent at the rectory, and he was instructed by his father. Upon the death of his father in 1848 he was sent to Kingston, where he attended school for some time. After completing his studies, he went to St. John and secured employment as clerk in the drug store of J. H. Chipman. He learned the business with Mr. Chipman, and then set up for himself under the old Waverley House, now the Victoria Hotel. There he continued for a number of years, but the confinement affected his health, and it became necessary for him to give up his business. He then came to Sussex, where he built his present residence for General Williams, and where he has since resided.

Major Arnold was married in September, 1868, to Helen, daughter of the Hon. Edwin A. Vail, M.D., and is the father of five children, the record being as follows: Eva Mary, who was born in October, 1869; Reginald Herbert, born in July, 1872; Henry Medley, born in July, 1876; Margaret Georgiana Williams, born in September, 1879; and Roswell Vail, born in March, 1886. The Major was in active service in the militia for a period of over thirty years, and retired from the Seventy-fourth Regiment with his present

ranking title. He is a member of Trinity Church and one of its earnest workers. In politics he is a Liberal.

Dr. Edwin A. Vail, the father of Mrs. Arnold, was born in Sussex, and was a son of John C. Vail, who represented the county in the Legislature for many years. John C. Vail was twice married, his first wife being Charlotte Arnold, a daughter of the Rev. Oliver Arnold, and his second wife being Eliza Williams, sister of General Williams. Of the second marriage there was one daughter, Mary by name, who died in early childhood. Of the first marriage there were eight children; namely, Oliver, Robert B., Edwin A., William B., Matilda, Botsford, Elizabeth, and John. Oliver, the eldest, was for many years a merchant in Sussex, and from this place removed to Brier Island. He died in Weymouth, N.S. Robert B. was Sheriff, and resides at Gloucester. William B., who now resides in England, was for many years interested in shipping at Weymouth, N.S., and was highly successful. He was Representative in the Dominion Parliament, and was Minister of Militia under the McKenzie government. Matilda married Nelson Arnold, and is since deceased. Botsford, who was engaged in farming, was struck and killed by lightning at Kingston. Elizabeth died in 1895. John V. went to Australia shortly after the gold fields were discovered. He died there, and was buried in Australian soil.

Edwin A. Vail, M.D., was a graduate of Edinburgh University, and practised his profession in Sussex up to the time of his death,

in 1886. He was very prominent in civic life, and represented the county in the House of the Assembly for many years. He occupied the Speaker's chair, and subsequently was a member of the government. He married Charlotte Cogle, of this place, and she bore him four children — Herbert, William, Helen (Mrs. Arnold), and Alice.

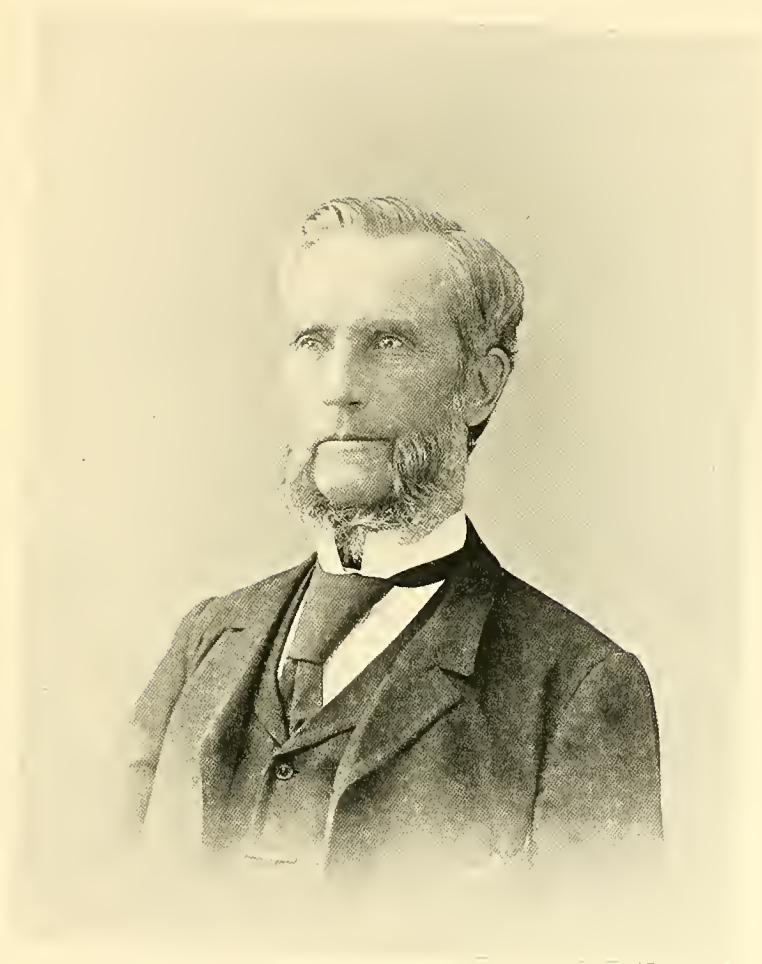
ABRAMHAM D. YERXA, of Fredericton, Recorder of Deeds for York County, was born in Douglas, N.B., June 6, 1821. He is a son of the late Benjamin Yerxa and a descendant of an early Dutch colonist who settled on the Hudson River. In 1783 his great-grandfather, John Yerxa, who had remained loyal to the crown during the American Revolution, settled in New Brunswick. In 1788 John Yerxa purchased of Frederick D. Peyster a tract of land in Keswick, where he engaged in farming. His death occurred at the age of eighty-five years. He had a family of eight children; and his sons were: Abraham, Daniel, John, Isaac, and James Yerxa.

Abraham Yerxa, the grandfather of Abraham D., was born in New York, and accompanied his parents to New Brunswick when he was ten years old. He became a well-to-do farmer and lumberman, and for many years was prominent among the business men of this locality. He was commissioned an Ensign in the militia, under Colonel John Allen, was promoted to the rank of Major when he was fifty-five years old, and served as such for

thirty years. He was the father of fifteen children, namely: Daniel, who served as a Lieutenant in the militia; Ruth; Benjamin; John, who served as a Captain; Jonathan; Isaac Allen; Michael; Wellington; Catherine; Abraham; Elizabeth Skelton; Samuel; Patience; Barbara; and Moses Yerxa. Abraham Yerxa gave to each of his sons a farm.

Benjamin Yerxa, Abraham D. Yerxa's father, engaged in farming and lumbering, and acted as a Justice of the Peace for thirty-five years. He resided in Boston, where he died just previous to his eighty-seventh birthday. The Yexas were members of the Church of England, but he united with the Baptist church. Benjamin Yerxa's first wife was a daughter of Jonathan Sisson, a Loyalist, who came to New Brunswick after the Revolutionary War; and he married for his second wife a Mrs. Jewett, born Needham. Of his first marriage were born nine children, namely: Abraham D., the subject of this sketch; Jonathan; Joseph; Benjamin; Daniel; Chesley; Abigail, who died young; Abbie; and Jemima. By his second marriage he had three children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Henry D., of the well-known Boston grocery firm of Cobb, Bates & Yerxa; and Edward.

Abraham D. Yerxa acquired the rudiments of his education at the log school-house in Douglas, where he attended school until he was ten years old, and worked upon his father's farm until he was seventeen. He completed his studies with an eight months' course at



A. D. YERXA.

the Baptist Seminary in Fredericton; and for the succeeding four years he was employed as a clerk in a general store kept by his uncle, John Yerxa. Returning to the home farm, he cultivated it for several years in connection with lumbering. In 1857 he entered the contest for a seat in the Provincial Parliament in opposition to the Hon. Charles Fisher, but was defeated by thirteen votes. He was appointed Recorder of Deeds in 1865, and has since served with ability in that position up to the present date.

On July 4, 1842, Mr. Yerxa married Catharine J. Miles, daughter of Captain James Miles, of Douglas, York County. She became the mother of eleven children, four of whom are living: Alfred E., a resident of Boston; Mary Bell, wife of Dr. Cliff, of Boston; Catharine A., wife of William T. McCloud, of St. John; and P. Abraham Yerxa, a merchant in Boston. The others were: Elijah Miles; Fanny Elizabeth, wife of Samuel O. Willbur, of Moncton, N.B.; Charles E.; Gertrude A.; Ambrose E., who died in infancy; Frederick L., who died at the age of two years; and Frederick. Mr. Yerxa's oldest son, Elijah M., graduated from Harvard University with the degree of M.D., and for a time attended lectures at the University of New Brunswick, later becoming a medical practitioner in York County. He married Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of John Burpee, of Douglas, and, dying in 1867, at the age of twenty-five, left one son, Elijah B. Yerxa, who is now an assistant in the Registry of Deeds.

Mr. Yerxa is a member of the Baptist

church. He resided in Gibson for some years, or until the death of his wife, which occurred June 11, 1893; and this event, together with the destruction of his house by fire, June 20 of the same year, caused him to remove to the city.

HENRY LAWRENCE STURDEE, M.A., High Sheriff of the city and county of St. John, N.B., was born in that city, April 11, 1842. His parents were Henry Parker and Emily (Lawrance) Sturdee, both natives of England. Mr. Sturdee was educated at private schools in St. John, at the Collegiate School, Fredericton, N.B., and at King's College until and after it became the University of New Brunswick. He matriculated in September, 1858, was awarded the Douglass gold medal in June, 1859, graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1861, and Master of Arts in 1863. He studied law in St. John with Messrs. Gray & Kaye, barristers, was admitted attorney in 1864, and was called to the bar in 1865; and he has since practised his profession in St. John.

He was appointed Referee in Equity of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick in 1886, and was appointed Sheriff in April, 1893. He was elected Alderman for Ward Four of the city of Portland (now forming a part of St. John) in 1883, 1884, and 1885. He was also elected a Councillor of the municipality of St. John in 1883, and served five years in that capacity. He was chosen Warden of the municipality in April, 1884, and 1885. In April, 1886, he was elected Mayor of Port-

land, and was re-elected to the same office by acclamation the following year.

Sheriff Sturdee belongs to the Church of England. He has been vestry clerk and treasurer of Trinity Church, St. John, since 1871, and a delegate from that church to the Synod of the Diocese of Fredericton since 1890. He is also one of the delegates from that diocese to the Provincial Synod and to the General Synod of Canada. He is secretary and treasurer of the Madras School in New Brunswick, having held these offices since 1877. He is Past Worshipful Master of Union Lodge of Portland, A. F. & A. M.; a member of the New Brunswick Royal Arch Chapter and of the Encampment of St. John, Knights Templar. He was two years vice-president and two years president of the St. George's Society, and is Lieutenant Colonel of the Third St. John Reserve Militia.

Sheriff Sturdee was married September 26, 1866, to Jane Agnes, daughter of the late William R. Fraser, Esq., M.D., of Edinburgh, Scotland. His family consists of three sons and two daughters; namely, Henry Russell, Edward Frederick Lawrance, Harold Edwyn Carter, Constance Emily Lawrance, and Gertrude Agnes Kingdon.

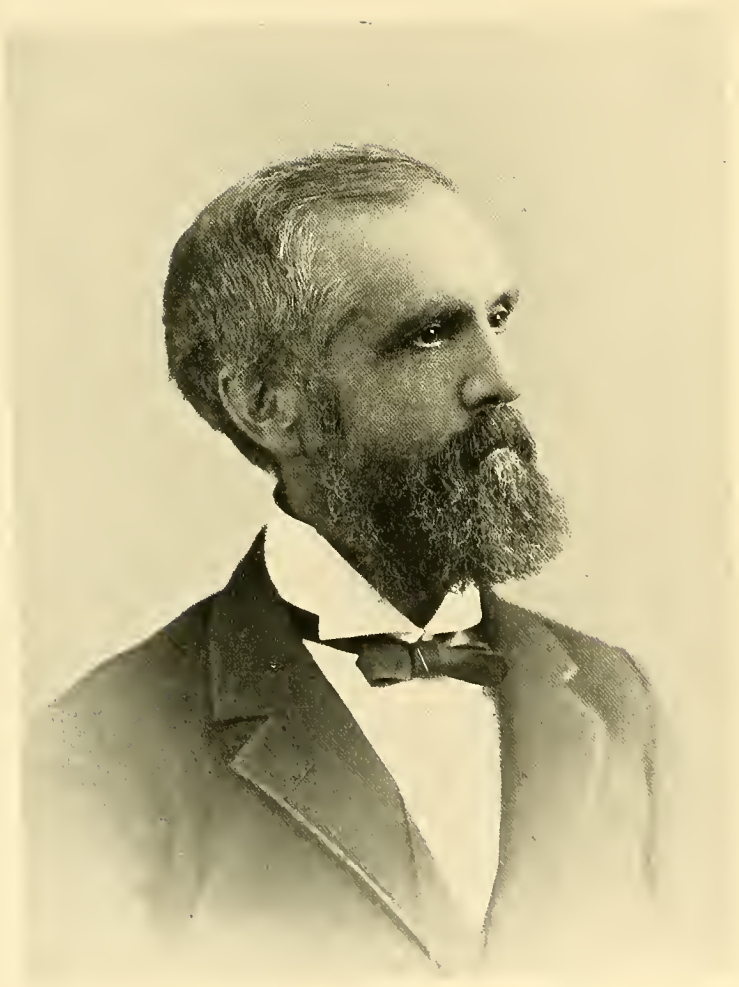
CLIFFORD W. ROBINSON, ex-Mayor of Moncton, N.B., was born near that city on September 1, 1866, a son of William J. and Margaret (Trenholm) Robinson.

William C. Robinson, father of William J.,

was engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in Albert and Westmoreland Counties till he retired to the town of Moncton, where he ended his life of seventy-four years. A man of integrity, he was highly esteemed as a citizen and as a neighbor. Of his union with Margaret Chapman four children were born, of whom two are now living — John T. and Albert C.

William J. Robinson was born and brought up in Albert County, New Brunswick. From the completion of his education until attaining his majority he was employed in general farming on the parental homestead. Subsequently removing to Moncton, he embarked in the real estate business to a large extent, and for a number of years was among the leading and successful citizens of the place. He died at the age of fifty-four years, leaving a substantial property. He was a Liberal in politics, and held many offices of trust, including those of Town Councillor; chairman of the School Committee, a position which he acceptably filled many terms; and School Trustee, an office which he held at the time of his death. His wife, Margaret, died when she was but thirty-seven years old. She bore him four children, of whom Clifford W. and Frank C. are the only ones now living.

Clifford W. Robinson was educated in the county of Westmoreland, and graduated from the University at Sackville, N.B., with the class of 1886. The ensuing three years he was employed as a book-keeper with a Moncton firm, but resigned his position to take up the study of law, which he read with C. A.



HON. CHARLES N. SKINNER, Q.C.

Steeves, and with his brother, the late A. L. Robinson. He subsequently studied with Messrs. Hanington & Wilson, leading barristers of St. John, N.B., after which, in 1892, he opened his present office in Moncton, where he has since followed his profession with success. In 1895 his fellow-townsmen gave evidence of their appreciation of his ability and character by electing him Town Councillor, a position which he filled two years. In 1897 he was further honored by being elected by acclamation Mayor of Moncton, an office which he filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. In politics he is a Liberal. In June, 1897, he was elected by acclamation a member of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick for the county of Westmoreland, and in March, 1899, re-elected to the same position.

On October 2, 1890, Mr. Robinson married Annie M. Hinson, of England. Mr. Robinson is a member of Prince Albert Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Moncton, and an adherent of the Methodist church.

HON. CHARLES N. SKINNER,
Q.C., ex-Judge of Probate for the county of St. John, N.B., is now Recorder for the city of St. John. He was born in St. John, March 12, 1833, son of Samuel Skinner, whose father came from New England to the Provinces just before the breaking out of the Revolutionary War. Samuel Skinner was born in Nova Scotia and during his active life was a leading

builder and contractor of St. John. He married Phebe Sherwood, daughter of Robert Golding and grand-daughter of Captain Golding, a Loyalist, who commanded a company of dragoons through the American Revolution, and afterward emigrated with his family to the Maritime Provinces.

Charles N. Skinner received his elementary education in the schools of St. John, and after studying law with Charles W. Stockton was admitted an attorney in 1858, and in 1860 was called to the bar. He began the practice of his profession in the city of his birth, where he has since won an excellent reputation as a keen, clear-headed lawyer, prudent in counsel and devoted to the interests of his clients. For nearly twoscore years Mr. Skinner has been active in politics, and from 1861 until 1868 he was a member of the Legislative Assembly. In August, 1867, he was appointed Solicitor General, an office which he ably filled until March, 1868, when he was made Judge of Probate for St. John County. During the same year he was also appointed Queen's Counsel by the provincial government, and in 1883 was thus honored by the Dominion Government. In 1887 Mr. Skinner, who had previously resigned his position as Judge, was elected to the Dominion Parliament, in which he served until 1892. He subsequently resumed his position as Judge of Probate, having been reappointed in June, 1892, and served until January, 1894, when he resigned to accept his present office of City Recorder. For several years he was a member of the St. John City Council, and while occu-

pying that position took advantage of every opportunity to advance the welfare of the city and the interests of its citizens.

Fraternally, Mr. Skinner is a Mason and an Odd Fellow; and he is a member of the Union Club of St. John. In his religious belief he is a Baptist, and contributes generously toward the support of that denomination. In June, 1896, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law from King's College, Windsor, N.S. On January 12, 1865, Mr. Skinner married Eliza Jane, daughter of the late Daniel J. McLaughlin, of St. John, a former president of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick. Eight children have been born of this union; namely, Anne J. (deceased), Stewart, Charles, Grace, Sherwood, Gertrude, Harold, and Waldo.

MATTHIAS HAMM, who for many years was engaged in mercantile business in St. John and vicinity, was born at Grand Bay, near Westfield, Kings County, N.B., in 1830, son of Captain David and Sarah (Britton) Hamm. His grandfather was Charles Hamm, a German, who with his wife emigrated to America previous to the Revolutionary War, settling first in Jersey City, N.J. An account of his family will be found in a sketch of J. B. Hamm, which appears elsewhere in the REVIEW.

David Hamm, the father of Matthias, was born at Grand Bay, Kings County, N.B. He followed general farming during his active years, and also operated a grist-mill. He was

accidentally killed in his mill in 1882. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Captain Joseph Britton. She became the mother of five children, namely: James E.; Elizabeth; Joseph B.; David; and Matthias, the subject of this sketch.

Matthias Hamm left home at the age of fifteen, and, going to Indiantown, entered the general store of Philip Nase as a clerk. After continuing in that capacity for some years he was admitted to partnership, and later became sole proprietor of the business, which he carried on until selling it back to Mr. Nase. For the succeeding seven years he was engaged in the flour and feed business on South Wharf, St. John, and then returning to Indiantown he erected what is now known as Court's Block, where he established himself in the grocery trade. In connection with his mercantile business he became quite largely interested in the manufacture of lumber at the Holt Mill on the St. John River, and in company with G. Van Wart he built the steamer "Star," which was run as a passenger boat to and from Cole's Island. He also invested in shipping. Relinquishing the grocery business in 1875, he engaged in the manufacture of lime, but subsequently went to Marsh Bridge, where he once more turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and continued in trade for the rest of his life.

Mr. Hamm married Miss Cassie Ketchum, daughter of James Ketchum, of Carleton, N.B. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom lived to maturity, namely: Minnie; James K.; Philip N., who was born

in St. John, November 6, 1862; Robert Parker, who was born January 25, 1865; Frank V., born in 1872; and George H., born in 1880. Minnie is the wife of Frank Rankine, of the firm of T. Rankine & Sons. James K. Hamm, who succeeded to his father's business at Marsh Bridge, married Jennie Cochran, of Bloomfield, and his children are: Frank, Mathias, Edith, Harold. Philip N. Hamm served an apprenticeship of five years at the baker's trade with T. Rankine & Sons, and was in the employ of the well-known biscuit manufacturers, Messrs. Thurston & Hall, Boston, for the same length of time. In 1889 he, in company with his brother, Robert P., established the biscuit manufactory in St. John carried on under the firm name of Hamm Brothers, and has built up a good business. On June 16, 1885, he married Margaret May Siteman, of Boston, daughter of the late Captain Siteman, formerly of Halifax. He has one son, Arthur M., born February 22, 1886. Philip N. Hamm belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters, and is Captain of the North End Salvage Corps. He has been Vestryman for two years of St. Luke's Church. Robert Parker Hamm was in the livery business prior to engaging in the manufacture of biscuit. He is one of the progressive young men of St. John, and is a Past Chief Ranger of the local court, Canadian Order of Foresters. In November, 1888, he married Helen E. Andrews, daughter of John Andrews, who for thirty-five years was in the employ of Price & Shaw, carriage builders of this city, and who died in

1895. Robert P. Hamm is the father of three children: George P., born in November, 1890; Gladys, born in November, 1893; and Freeman Woodman, born in 1895. Frank V. Hamm, who has acquired success in mercantile business, was married in 1895 to Maud C. Clark, daughter of Thomas Clark, of St. John. George H. Hamm is an efficient book-keeper of this city.

Matthias Hamm died December 8, 1889. He was a member of the Church of England, and for nearly a quarter of a century a Vestryman of St. Luke's Church, St. John; and he took an active interest in the temperance cause. Mrs. Hamm died November 25, 1892.

ANDREW SMALL INCHES, for twenty years Provincial Secretary of crown lands, was a native of Scotland, and was born in the region of the River Clyde. He attended the common and high schools, and studied civil engineering in his native country. At the age of eighteen he came to Fredericton for the purpose of following his profession, and, entering the service of the government, was appointed to a position in crown lands office. He ably performed the responsible duties of chief draughtsman for a period of twenty years, was then appointed secretary of the department, and remained at its head for the same length of time. He was for several years assistant clerk of the Executive Council; and his public services were marked by a thorough understanding of the business intrusted to his charge, his fidelity

to the interests of the Province being universally recognized and appreciated.

Mr. Inches married Margaret Dougal, daughter of William Dougal, who was connected with Rankins Wharf for many years, or until his death, which occurred in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Inches had seven children, one of whom died in infancy, one at the age of twenty-seven years, and five are living. Their two sons are both medical practitioners. One daughter became the wife of Major Hemming, of the Fredericton Barracks. Another married Professor Fletcher, of the University of Toronto; and the third married the Rev. Milledge Walker. Mr. Inches was a member of the Church of England. He departed this life on the 1st of November, 1897.

J NORMAN W. WINSLOW, barrister-at-law, Woodstock, N.B., was born there, July 8, 1860, a son of the late John C. Winslow, for many years a most honored and respected citizen of this town. He is of distinguished stock, being lineally descended from Edward Winslow, who came to America in the "Mayflower," and was one of the early governors of the Plymouth colony. (See sketch of E. Byron Winslow on another page of the REVIEW for further account of ancestry.)

John C. Winslow, a son of John F. W. Winslow, the first Sheriff of Carleton County, was born in Kingswood, parish of Kingsdear, near Fredericton, May 24, 1826. He was of pure Loyalist parentage, and during his life

remained true to the sentiments of his ancestry. He was a great-grandson of Edward Winslow, who died in Halifax a century ago, and the grandson of Judge Edward Winslow, who resided at Kingswood, parish of Kingsdear, and who was one of the first Judges of the Supreme Court of this Province. John C. Winslow studied law at Fredericton with the late David Shanks Kerr, and subsequently located in Woodstock, where he was connected in business with different men, his first partner after coming here having been the late Edwin Jacob, the second James Edgar, and a later W. B. Chandler. For a time he was Lieutenant in the artillery corps of which the Captain was James Edgar, with whom he had a few years' experience in the newspaper business, the two men having established the *Acadian* in 1865. In 1872 he was appointed Postmaster of Woodstock, and on the death of the late D. L. Dibblee he was appointed Registrar of Probate. His death, in January, 1896, was a great loss, not only to his family and special friends, but to the entire community. He was most emphatically a large-hearted, manly man, despising any approach to meanness or pettiness of conduct. He was honest, candid, and liberal, ever ready to relieve the wants of the poor, the only limit to his generosity being his ability to give. He had a genial disposition, and, though not without faults, had nothing to conceal, his imperfections being upon the surface. He married Charlotte L., daughter of Samuel O'Donnell, of Amherst, Deputy Land Surveyor of Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, and they had

four children: J. Norman W.; Minnie O. D. Robert, of Montreal, Canada; Jessie K. Sjostedt, of Montreal, Canada; and Pauline.

J. Norman W. Winslow pursued his early studies at the Lennoxville Grammar School, Province of Quebec, at Bishop's College, and at the University of New Brunswick. In 1879 he entered the law office of Fraser, Wetmore & Winslow in Fredericton, and remained with that firm until 1881, when he took a course of lectures at the Harvard Law School. Returning then to Fredericton, he was admitted as an attorney in October, 1882, and the following month he opened a law office in Woodstock. In 1883 he was admitted barrister, and he has since built up a very successful practice in this vicinity. He does a solicitor's business, and makes a specialty of conveyancing, in both of which he is skilled. In June, 1883, he established an insurance agency in Woodstock in company with his father; and on the death of the latter he succeeded to the entire business, which is now one of the largest of the kind in the town.

Mr. Winslow married Ella Gertrude, daughter of G. W. Van Wart, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this volume. They have two children — John Douglas and Marion Gertrude. Mr. Winslow belongs to a number of the leading fraternal organizations of Woodstock, including F. & A. M., No. 11, of which he is one of the Trustees; Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P.; and Court Regina, I. O. F. Politically, he is chairman of the Liberal Conservative party in Carleton County. Both he and his wife are members of the Church of

England, and he is vestry clerk of the parish church.

WILLIAM SHAW, M.P.P., one of St. John's representative citizens, was born in Simonds Parish, St. John County, N.B., on September 19, 1838, his parents being William and Ellen (West) Shaw. His father, who was a native of the north of Ireland, emigrated to New Brunswick about the year 1825, and here engaged in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in 1839, and that of his wife, Ellen, in 1872, the latter being seventy-two years of age. They had six children, four of whom are living.

William Shaw spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, but in 1854 came to the city, where he worked at different occupations until 1868. He then joined his brother James, and the two established the baking business which has since been so highly successful. Mr. Shaw has shown himself to be an apt business man, skilful in the handling of his business and in its financial management, prompt in every transaction, and of unimpeachable integrity in the conduct of all his affairs. Recognized as such by his fellow-citizens, he has been sought after as their representative in the carrying on of public business in various lines. For ten years he served the city in the Common Council as representative from Wellington Ward, and from the time of the union of St. John and Portland until he resigned his seat in the Council he was chairman of the Board of Public Works. From 1890 to the present time

he has been a member of the Provincial Legislature. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and for some years he has been trustee of the Exmouth Street Methodist Church. In addition to conducting his extensive bakery, Mr. Shaw has for the past sixteen years carried on a large farm.

Mr. Shaw was married in 1871 to Isabella, daughter of William Wooton, of Loyalist descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Shaw the following-named children have been born: William A., who is engaged in business with his father; James Frederick; Edward E., a clerk; Leonard B.; Harry B., who is in his father's business; Nellie W.; Jennie Isabelle; and Allen B.

JAMES MCGREGOR BAXTER, M.D., one of the leading medical practitioners of Chatham, N.B., is a native of Truro, N.S., and was born in 1845, his parents being the Rev. John I. and Jessie (Gordon) Baxter. His father was a Scotchman by birth, and, previous to coming to Nova Scotia in 1821, was settled in Dumfriesshire. His mother was a daughter of Peter Gordon, who settled at St. Peter's Bay, Prince Edward Island, her native place. Her father died when she was an infant, and her mother subsequently married the Rev. Dr. McGregor, of Pictou.

The Rev. John I. Baxter was a clergyman of the Presbyterian church. He served the church in Onslow, N.S., for fifty-five years, losing only a half-day in all the time of his ministration. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, who grew to mature

years, three of them being sons. They were named as follows: James McGregor, Robert Gordon, David A., Eliza, Jessie, Mary, Sarah, Ellen, and Caroline. Robert Gordon was a physician, and practised his profession in Moncton, N.B., for twenty years. He died in August, 1890. David was a dentist, resident in Quebec. Eliza is the wife of Hugh Dunlap, of Stewiacke, N.S. Jessie is the wife of James Fraser, of Margaret Bay, N.S. Mary and Sarah reside in Truro. Ellen is the wife of Charles Hart Baddeck, of Cape Breton. Caroline is the wife of the Rev. Isaac Simpson, of Canton, Ill. The Rev. Mr. Baxter was agent for the Maritime Provinces for the Presbyterian Board of Publication of Philadelphia, Pa. His death occurred in 1887, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, Mrs. Jessie Gordon Baxter, died at fifty-four years of age.

James McGregor Baxter attended the model school at Truro, the Presbyterian Seminary at the same place, and Dalhousie College in Halifax. From the last-named institution he went to Boston, and studied medicine with Dr. Foye, the City Coroner, and subsequent to that attended Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., and Harvard Medical College. He was graduated at Harvard Medical College in 1871, and immediately came to Chatham, which has since been the scene of his professional labors. He has an extensive practice among the best families here, and is looked up to as an authority by his fellow-physicians. The doctor is now serving as surgeon-major of the Seventy-third Battalion of Chatham, having



JAMES M. BAXTER, M.D.

held this office for the past eleven years. He is president of the Natural History Society, and takes an active part in all its proceedings. Professionally, he is connected with the New Brunswick Medical Society, and fraternally with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

HON. DAVID McLELLAN was born in Portland, St. John, N.B., January 20, 1839. His father, who was a ship-builder, came from Drumfries, Scotland; and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Knight, descended from a Quaker family of Pennsylvania. Mr. McLellan was educated at the commercial and mathematical school, St. John, taught by the late William Mills. At an early age he gave his attention to the lumber business, and was for years the senior member of the firm of McLellan & Holly, one of the largest lumber concerns in St. John, whose operations handled from forty to sixty thousand feet of rough lumber annually.

Mr. McLellan also took an active interest in the political affairs of the Province. He was first elected to the House of Assembly of New Brunswick at the general election of 1878 for the city and county of St. John, at the head of the poll, and was re-elected at the general election of 1882. The Hon. Dr. Elder, a colleague in the representation of the city and county of St. John and Provincial Secretary of the Province, died in July, 1883. Mr. McLellan succeeded Dr. Elder as Provincial Secretary, and was sworn in a member of the Executive Council and as Provincial

Secretary, July 28, 1883. His acceptance of office in the government of the Province vacated his seat in the Assembly, and an election was held on August 23, 1883, to fill the vacancy caused by his resignation and the death of Dr. Elder. He was then re-elected, with Dr. A. A. Stockton as his colleague, and continued to represent the city and county of St. John until the general election of January, 1890, when he was defeated. In March, 1890, Mr. McLellan resigned his office as Provincial Secretary, and was appointed to a seat in the Legislative Council, still continuing his position as a member of the Executive Council, of which he was appointed president, and also a member of the Board of Public Works, until August, 1891, when he was appointed Registrar of Deeds and Wills and Registrar of Probates for the city and county of St. John. This office he continued to hold till his death, on December 19, 1894. At that time he was a member both of the Masonic order and of the Odd Fellows, and was president of the Union Club, St. John. In religion he was a Baptist, attending the German Street Baptist Church. In Dominion politics he was a Liberal, and in the personal relations of life was a warm friend and popular with all having his acquaintance.

He married December 19, 1865, Fanny B., daughter of the late Henry Richards, of St. John. Four children were born of this union, namely: Harry R., a lumber merchant of St. John; Ida K., wife of Frederick J. Harding, agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department of Canada at St. John; J. Verner, Registrar

of Deeds and Wills for the city and county of St. John; and Edmund P., who died in infancy.

J. Verner McLellan was born in St. John, N.B., November 10, 1868. He was educated in the city schools, Woodstock (Ont.) College, and Kerr's Business College, St. John. In 1888 he accepted a position in the general offices of the New Brunswick Railway Company as car accountant. In 1891 he was appointed Deputy Registrar of Deeds and Wills for the county of St. John; and in 1894, on the death of his father, the Hon. David McLellan, he was appointed Registrar of Deeds and Wills, which position he at present holds. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Knights of Pythias. On October 19, 1897, he married Florence Louise, daughter of Robert O. Stockton, a prominent barrister of St. John. They have one child, Jarvis Oldfield.

CAPTAIN JOHN McLEOD, M.P.P., a well-known capitalist and business man of Black River, N.B., was born at Greenock, on the Clyde, Scotland, in 1825. His parents were Peter and Mary (McCurdy) McLeod, the former of whom was a native of Greenock, Scotland, and a shipwright by occupation, having learned his trade in Scotland.

Peter McLeod emigrated from his native land in 1825, when his son John was an infant, and settled at Miramichi, where for a time he followed his trade. Subsequently he continued it in St. John, to which place he had re-

moved, and in St. John County, of which he remained a resident until his death, which occurred in 1865, when he was eighty-five years old. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian church. His wife died in 1862, at the age of sixty years. She also was a native of Greenock, Scotland. They had seven children, namely: Mary, who married John Smith, and died in Western Ontario; John, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, and of whom a fuller account follows; Angus, who is now deceased; Peter, Robert, and Sarah, who all reside in St. John County; and Margaret, who is the wife of a Mr. Wasson, of Boston, Mass.

John McLeod, with whom this sketch is more directly concerned, was reared upon a farm. In early manhood he engaged in fishing and lumbering, to which occupations he devoted his energies for many years. In 1862 he went to Australia, where he spent five successful years in the gold mines. Returning home in 1867, he built the ship "Brilliant," which he sailed four years as master, trading in the West Indies, the United States, and Europe. Then giving up seafaring, he engaged in ship-building at Black River. The last large ship built in the Province—the "John McLeod," sixteen hundred tons—was launched from his yard. Other fine specimens of his workmanship were the "Hudson" and the "New City." In all three of these he held an interest, and he still holds an interest in several.

In 1892 Captain McLeod was elected to the Provincial Parliament, his election being de-

cided by the casting vote of the sheriff. He was re-elected in 1896 without opposition, and again in 1899, this time by a large majority. He was a member of the Municipal Council of Black River for twenty-four years. He also served some time as commissioner of the almshouse, and is still a commissioner. He was one of the organizers and for some time president of the St. Martin Telephone Company. He is a member of the St. Andrews Society.

Captain McLeod was married in 1870 to Miss Mary Ann Alward, of Kings County.

MONTESQUIEU McDONALD, barrister, St. John, was born in Queens County, New Brunswick, June 13, 1846, son of Thomas E. and Susan A. (McDonald) McDonald. His father was born in Queens County in 1815. His grandfather, David McDonald, was also born there; and his great-grandfather, Alexander McDonald, who emigrated from Scotland to New York prior to the American Revolution, came to New Brunswick with other Loyalists in 1783. David McDonald, who was a farmer, married Jemima Belyea, and had a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom Thomas E. was the eldest.

Thomas E. McDonald followed agricultural pursuits in Queens County during his active years, and was a prominent man in his locality, serving as a Justice of the Peace. Susan A. McDonald, his wife, was a native of the same county and a daughter of Alexander Mc-

Donald, second, a native of Westmoreland County. Her grandfather was Alexander McDonald, first, who came direct from Scotland to New Brunswick. Alexander McDonald, second, reared six sons and one daughter. Thomas E. and Susan A. McDonald were the parents of seven children, namely: George E., who died in infancy; Alexander D., M.D.; Montesquieu, the subject of this sketch; Emeline, who married David H. Gilchrist; Jannett J., who married James W. Cox; Jane E., wife of Henry S. Seely; and Margaret A., wife of John M. Wiley. The father died July 31, 1892, and the mother died April 12, 1868. Alexander D. McDonald, M.D., is a successful physician of Kalispell, Mont., and has two children.

Montesquieu McDonald attended the common and superior schools of his native place, and completed his education at the St. John Commercial School. Entering the office of Dr. Silas Alward, D.C.L., as a student in 1866, he pursued his legal studies under the direction of that able lawyer for four years, at the expiration of which time he was admitted an attorney, becoming a barrister in 1871. A large and varied practice of over twenty-five years' duration has made him widely and favorably known throughout the Province, and he is regarded as a lawyer of unusual ability. In 1882 he was appointed Clerk of the St. John County Court, and has served in that capacity continuously to the present time.

In 1875 Mr. McDonald was united in marriage with Clara L. Streek, daughter of

Thomas E. Streek, who came to this city from London, England, when a young man. Seven children have been born of this union, namely: William S., who is in the office with his father; Annie L.; Charles H.; Kenneth E.; Nellie B.; Jean; and Allen C., who died in infancy.

Mr. McDonald is a member of the Germain Street Baptist Church, of which he is a trustee, and was formerly president of the Baptist Educational Society.

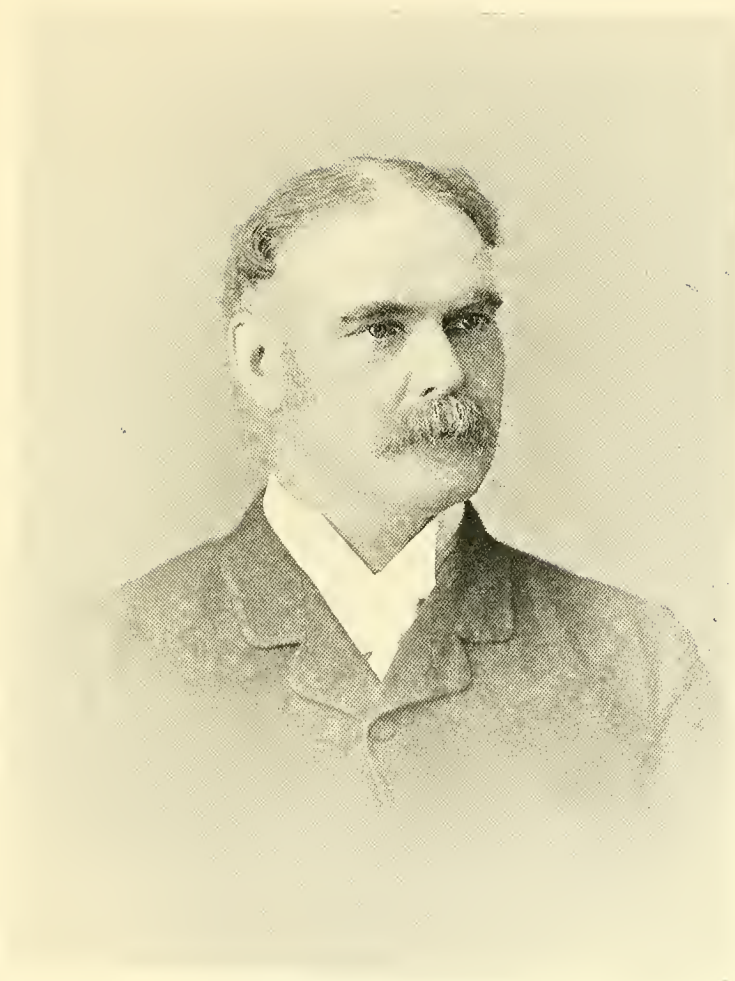
GEORGE F. SMITH, who for many years was prominently identified with the business, social, and political interests of St. John, was born in that city, October 19, 1839, and died March 6, 1894. He was the son of Thomas M. and Rebecca (Findlay) Smith and grandson of Nathan Smith, M.D., a surgeon of one of the Loyalist regiments, the famous De Lancy's brigade, who settled in St. John in 1783, received half-pay, and practised his profession in that city till his decease.

Thomas M. Smith was for many years connected with the firm of Johnson & Walker, ship-chandlers and ship-owners. He later transacted a large business in the same line for himself, and was one of the most active men of his day. For saving a large amount of specie which had been sunk off the coast, he was presented with a gold watch by the Cunard Company. He was for some years the head of the fire department. Apart from his extensive business undertakings, he took a

lively interest in the various institutions of the city, religious, charitable, fraternal, and others, and was a Master Mason. Thomas M. Smith died in 1867. He was the father of eight children; namely, John, Rufus, Julia, William, Eleanor, George F. (the subject of this sketch), Edwin, and James. The widow of Thomas M. Smith died in 1877, aged seventy-three years.

George F. Smith acquired the primary branches of his education in St. John, and went from the grammar school there to a private educational institution in Kingston, N.B. When a young man he became associated in business with his father, and, succeeding to the business after his father's death, he enlarged and carried it on successfully for many years. He was an extensive ship-owner, and was one of the first in St. John to own steel and iron ships. His interest in the affairs of the city was most beneficial to the community, and the salary he received during his term as Alderman was used to erect a fountain in the old cemetery. He ever took a deep interest in militia matters, and as a young man was a member of the old "Peters' Battery." At the time of his death he was Captain and Paymaster of the New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery, and was one of the best loved officers of that corps. He was respected for his high sense of honor and absolute integrity, as well as beloved for his kindness and charm of manner, and his death was regretted by the citizens at large.

In October, 1879, he married Miss Minnie Gordon, of Pictou, N.S., daughter of William



GEORGE F. SMITH.

Gordon, who came to that place from Scotland when a young man. Besides his widow he left three daughters.

The late Mr. Smith belonged to the Masonic order; the Union Club, of which he was one of the organizers; the Neptune Rowing Club; the Athletic Association, and other institutions of a public or social nature, and he availed himself of every opportunity to advance the interests of his native city, of which he was a most loyal son. He had travelled extensively in both Europe and America, was a man of powerful physique, and took a great interest in athletic sports. In his religious belief he was a member of the Church of England, and for many years was a Vestryman of the "Stone Church," in the affairs of which he took a deep interest and leading part up till the time of his death.

COLONEL EDWIN BOND BEER, a leading citizen of Sussex, N.B., was born in Sussex on May 25, 1833, son of Thomas Beer, who was a native of Devonshire, England, born August 18, 1777.

As a boy of thirteen Thomas Beer enlisted as a cadet in the royal navy, and in time he rose to the rank of Commander. For many years he was in the coast guard, and during the war between England and the United States, 1812-1814, was stationed in New Brunswick. Here he met his wife, whom he married in 1815, and who accompanied him when he went back to England at the close of the war. Her maiden name was Annie

Leonard. She was born in St. John on July 23, 1796, and was a daughter of the Hon. George Leonard, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. In 1829 Thomas Beer returned to America and settled in Sussex on the Leonard grant, where he lived until his death at the age of eighty years. Thomas Beer was an active and devoted member of the Church of England. He was the first president of the Sussex Agricultural Society. Mrs. Annie L. Beer died on October 1, 1886. She was the mother of thirteen children; namely, Lucy Codner, Eleanor James, Annie Leonard, Thomas Hore, Caroline, Maria Elizabeth, George Leonard, Lucy Maria, Elizabeth Evanson, Edwin Bond, Mary, William Henderson, and Jane Hope.

The first named of these, Lucy, was born in Stoke Devon, England, and died in Bourborg in 1829. James, who was born April 11, 1818, at Falmouth, England, died in Sussex, N.B., on February 20, 1899. Annie Leonard, who was born in Dock, England, on September 12, 1819, is the widow of the late Captain T. W. R. Pike, formerly officer of the survey ship "Columbia" of the royal navy, and settled at this station. Thomas Hore, who died in Liverpool, England, in 1885, was born on September 29, 1821, at Broadstairs, Kent. He resided in Jamaica for a number of years, but in 1857 came to New Brunswick, and the following year returned to England and engaged in business there. He married Annie Hope, a native of Devonshire, and she bore him several children, who survive him. Caroline Beer, who was born on June 14, 1823, at

Whitstable, Kent, England, married R. S. Deever, of St. John, and resides in Brantford, Ont. Maria Elizabeth was born at Folkestone, Kent, on December 24, 1824, and died on July 25, 1825. George Leonard, who was born on May 23, 1826, at Middle Deal, died at sea. He was in the royal navy for some years, but subsequently left the service and went into the China trade. Lucy Maria, who resides in England, was born in France on August 26, 1829. She is the wife of Captain Frederick Harvy of the British navy. Elizabeth Evanson was born at Sussex Vale on August 3, 1831, and died at Campo Bello. Mary, who is the wife of C. J. Wilds, of Halifax, N.S., was born on September 7, 1835. William Henderson Beer, who died in 1896, was born on September 5, 1837, in Sussex Vale. He married Maria Schofield, a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Schofield. Jane Hope (now deceased) was born on April 11, 1839. She married William M. Jarvis, of St. John.

Edwin Bond Beer went to England at twelve years of age, and there attended the Royal Naval College at Greenwich for three years. In 1848 he returned to New Brunswick, and the following year left for San Francisco on board the barque "Teal," commanded by Captain Gray. After two and a half years spent in California he went to Auckland, New Zealand, and thence to Sydney, Australia, where he remained until September, 1857, when he returned to England. He arrived in St. John in January, 1858, and after a year's residence in that city he came to Sussex to take charge

of the homestead estate. Since that time he has been engaged in farming.

Colonel Beer was married in 1868 to Sarah Hogg, of Newcastle. She died in giving birth to her son, Edwin Leonard, who was born in June, 1870, and is now in British Columbia. Prior to 1898 Edwin L. Beer was employed in the Bank of Montreal. In 1863 Colonel Beer joined the militia, forming a company of which he was Captain. He was subsequently Major of the Second Battalion of Kings County, and in 1866 Lieutenant Colonel. After the confederation he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel from Kings County, and in 1868 he joined the Eighth Regiment of Cavalry. In 1870 he took command of the Seventy-fourth Battalion. In 1897 he resigned his commission.

Colonel Beer is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. From 1871 to 1885 and again from 1893 to 1895 he was Warden in the Church of England. He has served as chorister for a number of years. He was one of the organizers of the Provincial Rifle Association and in 1897 its president. He also assisted in organizing the Dominion Rifle Association, and commanded the Wimbledon team in 1878. He is at the present time its vice-president.

CHARLES EDWARD HARDING, a retired lumber dealer of St. John, was born in that city, November 21, 1819, son of Thomas and Mary (Johnson) Harding. His grandfather was William

Harding, a Loyalist who came from the States to New Brunswick in 1783.

Thomas Harding, the father, was born February 17, 1786, in St. John, where he followed the trade of a tanner throughout the active period of his life. He was closely identified with local public affairs, his membership of the Board of Aldermen extending over a period of forty-five years; and he served with ability as Mayor of the city. Mrs. Mary Johnson Harding, his wife, was born October 5, 1785. She was a daughter of George Johnson, of Horton, N.S., and on the maternal side was a representative of the Cleveland family, which was noted for its longevity. The average age of her uncles and aunts was eighty-one years and eight months, and her mother lived to be one hundred and one years old. Thomas and Mary Harding were the parents of eleven children, namely: George Johnson Harding, M.D., who was born August 8, 1808, and practised his profession in St. John for many years; Mary Elizabeth, born May 2, 1810, who married Robert Taylor, a native of England, and died January 19, 1895; Thomas, born February 29, 1812, who was a tanner in St. John during his active years, and died April 7, 1859; William Harding, M.D., born January 18, 1814, now living in retirement in St. John; Valentine John, born March 4, 1816, who is now residing in Hardingville, N.B.; John Henry, born January 2, 1818; Charles Edward, the subject of this sketch; Jesse Giles, born October 20, 1821; Harriet L., born November 17, 1823, who died September 30, 1895; Leah, born

May 21, 1826; and Sarah, both of whom died in infancy. The father died April 7, 1854, and the mother, who lived to be eighty-nine years old, died April 19, 1875.

Charles Edward Harding was educated in St. John and at the Horton Academy, Nova Scotia. When a young man he engaged in carpentering, which he followed for five years. He then learned to survey lumber, and for thirty years was City Surveyor. For eight years he was superintendent for N. S. de Mill; and after the death of the latter he established the lumber firm of C. E. Harding & Son, with which he continued until his retirement in 1896.

Mr. Harding was married October 19, 1843, to Miss Susan Elizabeth Lawrence, daughter of Richard Lawrence, a native of Staten Island, N.Y., and a Loyalist, who came to New Brunswick some time after the American Revolution. Her grandfather was Colonel Richard Lawrence, of the British army, who after the close of hostilities was arrested by the American authorities as an employee of King George III. The demand for his release by the British government was eventually complied with; and, going to England, he died in Nottingham, May 25, 1789. His son Richard, born 1764, died 1846, who was engaged in ship-building in St. John, was married in 1810 to Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Joseph Mercer. Of the nine children born of this union, Susan Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. Harding, is the only one living.

Mr. and Mrs. Harding are the parents of

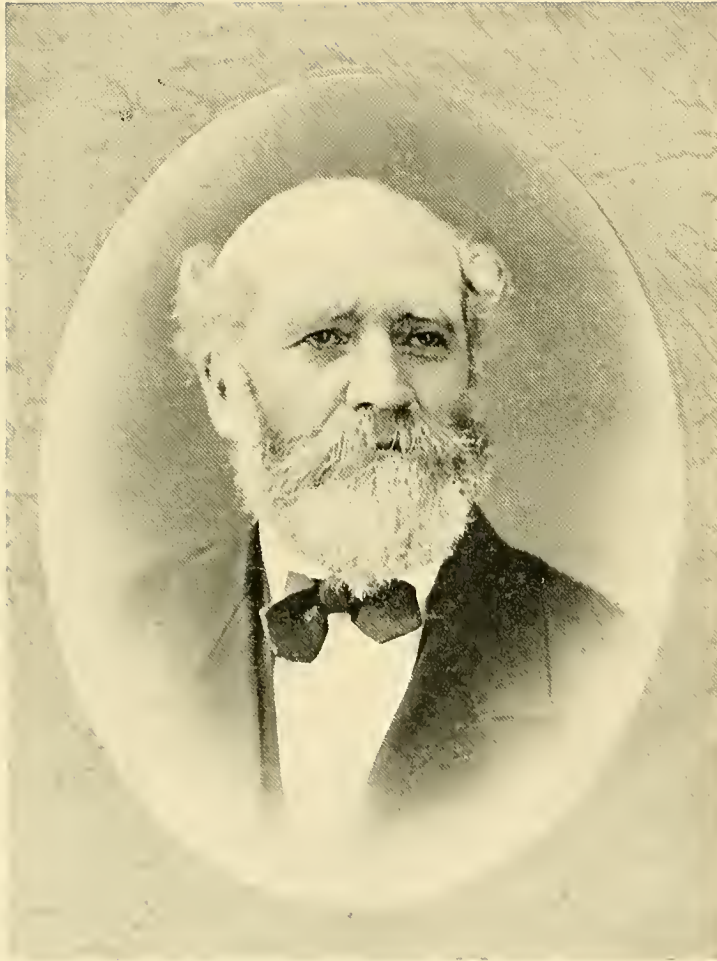
eleven children, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Henry M. Beckwith; Olivia, widow of John H. Harding; Susan, widow of Charles A. Plummer, late of Gagetown, N.B.; Annetta, who married Henry Coy, of the same place; Charles E., Jr., who succeeded his father in business; Fanny, wife of James E. Coy, also of Gagetown; Thomas H., surveyor of lumber in St. John; William L., merchant in Yarmouth, N.S.; Minna Lawrence; Georgia, wife of W. F. B. Patterson, of St. John; and Frank Earle Harding.

GILBERT WILLIAM VAN WART, a widely known dry-goods merchant of Woodstock, N.B., was born in Hampstead, Queens County, N.B., October 29, 1832, a son of Isaac Van Wart. He comes of thrifty Dutch stock, his paternal ancestors having emigrated from Holland to New York in Colonial times. His grandfather, Isaac Van Wart, Sr., was born on Long Island, N.Y., and there spent his early years. In 1783 he came with the colony of Loyalists to New Brunswick, and having settled in Wickham, Queens County, devoted his attention during the remainder of his life to tilling the soil.

Isaac Van Wart was born in Wickham, N.B., March 17, 1802. Until attaining his majority he lived at the parental homestead, assisting his father in farm work. Removing then to the neighboring town of Hampstead, he carried on general farming on his own account for many years, owning and improving an extensive farm. In 1854 he retired from

active pursuits, and thenceforward he made his home in Woodstock until his decease. He married Catherine Clarke, of Hampstead, by whom he had five children, as follows: Eleanor, wife of Leonard G. Slipp, of the parish of Woodstock; Deborah, deceased, who was the wife of Ezra Brundage, of Greenwich, Kings County, N.B.; Frances, wife of Thomas Durgan, of Bridgewater Centre, Me.; Gilbert William; and Mary Elizabeth, wife of Samuel L. Churchill, of Butte City, Mont. Both parents were members of the Free Baptist church.

Gilbert W. Van Wart acquired his early education in the common schools of Hampstead, and during his younger days became thoroughly acquainted with the practical details of farming. From 1854, when his father left the home farm, until 1857 he lived with his brother-in-law, L. G. Slipp. Embarking then in mercantile business, he formed a partnership with William Stephenson, as head of the firm of Van Wart & Stephenson, which for five years had a large trade in general merchandise. In 1862 he bought out the interest of the junior partner, and from that time until the present day has continued alone. He formerly carried dry goods, groceries, and both ready-made and custom-made clothing; but, having gradually reduced his assortment, he now deals in dry goods only. In the earlier part of his career he also had an extensive wholesale trade, furnishing goods to the greater number of the dealers up the St. John River. For several years Mr. Van Wart, in addition to his other



WILLIAM B. JACK, M.A., D.C.L.

business, was agent of three express companies, and also did private banking, there being at that time no organized bank in Woodstock. He acted as agent for the St. Stephen Bank of St. Stephen, by circulating their notes, as he, being a private banker, was not allowed to use notes of his own. In 1880 he assumed the agency of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada, and continued its agency until the bank went out of existence.

Mr. Van Wart married Phœbe, daughter of Roberson Merritt, of Hampstead, N.B. Of the five children that blessed their union three are now living, namely: Gertrude Ella, wife of John Norman W. Winslow, Esq., of Woodstock; Aurilla, wife of Jarvis S. Stinson, of Boston, Mass.; and Annie Mabel, who married George H. Harrison, superintendent of the high school of Woodstock, N.B. Mr. Van Wart is a Liberal in politics. He has served four terms in the Town Council, and has been one of the School Trustees ever since the free-school system was adopted. He belongs to Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a member of the Free Baptist church.

WILLIAM BRYDONE JACK, M.A., D.C.L., late president of the University of New Brunswick, died at his home in Fredericton, November 23, 1886, passing away on the sixty-seventh anniversary of his birth. He was born in the parish of Tinwald, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, November 23, 1819, and came of honored ancestry. He was prepared for college at Hutton Hall Academy in

Caerlaverock, and in 1835 entered the united college of St. Salvator and St. Leonard's. He was accounted a brilliant scholar, and while in that institution led his class in mathematics and physics, taking the highest prizes in both those studies. He graduated with the degree of Master of Arts in St. Andrew's University, Fifeshire, in 1840, and soon after had two desirable positions offered him, one in Manchester New College, Manchester, England, to succeed the noted Dr. Dalton as professor of physics, and the other that of professor of mathematics, natural philosophy, and astronomy in King's College, now the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton. Several of his warm friends, among them Sir David Brewster, one of his former teachers, then principal of St. Andrew's College, feared that the duties and responsibilities of the New College would be too arduous for one so inexperienced, and advised him to accept the chair in King's College, which he did in September, 1840.

King's College, as the University was then named, was under the control of the Church of England, and was but little patronized by members of other religious bodies, nor was the general public in entire sympathy with its management. During the years that followed various attacks were made upon the institution by the Legislature and other bodies interested in advanced education for the youth of this province; and after much contention it was remodelled in 1860, and its name changed to the University of New Brunswick. Since then all denominations are represented in its government. Dr. Jack was appointed presi-

dent of the University in 1861, and thereafter administered its affairs with wisdom. During the vacations he travelled extensively in the province, and by public addresses and personal interviews with men of influence brought the college into prominent notice and advanced its claims as an educational institution of the highest order. He became well known as an educator, and on the inauguration of the free school system was made, *ex officio*, a member of the Board of Education. In 1885, after serving forty-five consecutive years as a professor and fourteen years as president of the University, he severed his connection with it, resigning the presidency on account of failing health, and was retired with a pension of one thousand dollars a year.

Dr. Jack, however, never lost interest in the college, and in 1886 was appointed by the government a member of the senate of the University, a place which he occupied at the time of his death. The degree of Doctor of Civil Law was conferred upon him by this University in 1855. A thorough student of all sciences, he was specially interested in astronomy, and was among the first to make use of telegraphy in determining distances of longitude. By connection with the Harvard Observatory at Cambridge, Mass., he ascertained the true longitude of Fredericton, and, taking this longitude as a basis, found, at the expense and for the benefit of the local government, the longitude of St. John and of various places on the boundary lines of the province. He was thus of great service to Sir William Logan in his construction of the geological map of Can-

ada. Dr. Jack was a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society of London, England, and of the Athenæum of New Brunswick.

Dr. Jack was twice married, and by his first wife, Marian Ellen, youngest daughter of Attorney-General Peters, had eight children, two of whom are living. In 1859 he married Caroline, daughter of Noah Disbrowe, a Justice of Peace and a former merchant of St. John. Mrs. Jack, who is still living, comes of distinguished stock, the Disbrowes having been early settlers of Norwalk, Conn., and people of considerable means. In former days they were slaveholders. In 1783 they removed with the colony of Loyalists to New Brunswick, and here became identified with the best interests of the province. Noah Disbrowe was a magistrate at the time of his death. Although not a member of any religious organization, he was a good Christian. He reared three sons, two of whom were ordained clergymen of the Church of England. Mrs. Jack has one daughter, Mrs. Lewis D. Milledge, of St. John, and four sons. Two of the sons are residents of British Columbia, one being a physician in Vancouver and one a lawyer. A third, now deceased, was an engineer. The fourth son, also an engineer, is located in the United States.

DAVID TAPLEY, late Police Magistrate and Judge of the Civil Court, Portland, was born in Sheffield, Sunbury County, N.B., April 12, 1820, son of David and Hannah (Fletcher) Tapley. He

was descended from James Robert Tapley, a mariner and Loyalist, who was a native of Providence, R.I. While in Cork, Ireland, James Robert Tapley married a Miss O'Brien, who was a grand-daughter of a lord. He came to New Brunswick with his bride, and settled upon a tract of land in Sunbury County, where he was engaged in farming for the rest of his life. He died at the age of forty-five, and his wife survived him many years. He was the father of six children; namely, William, John, David, Ann, Mary, and James.

David Tapley, Sr., Judge Tapley's father, was born in Sunbury County in 1791. In early life he was a farmer, but, moving to St. John in 1847, he there carried on a lumber business until his death, which occurred November 30, 1869. He was a firm believer in total abstinence. He married Hannah Fletcher, a native of Nova Scotia, and was the father of nine children, namely: David, the subject of this sketch; John, a lumberman, who died in St. John, February 16, 1893; Mary, who died at the age of fifteen years; Robert, who went to Australia in 1853, and is now living in New Zealand; Archibald and Daniel F., who are prominent business men of St. John; Hannah, widow of Shadrach Holly; Ann, widow of George F. Brown, who died August 1, 1897; and Elizabeth, who is unmarried. The mother died in 1866.

David Tapley, the subject of this sketch, acquired his education in the common schools. He worked upon a farm until of age, when he

moved to St. John and engaged in surveying and the general lumber business. He continued in these employments until 1856, when he was elected to the Legislature from Sunbury County. He was re-elected the following year, and served as a member for that county continuously until 1861. He was the author of the bill reducing the number of the jury in civil cases in the Supreme Court from twelve to seven men. After the expiration of his second term he was repeatedly solicited to be a candidate for re-election, but declined. He remained on his farm in Sunbury County three years, at the end of which time he accepted the appointments of Police Magistrate and Judge of the Civil Court, Portland. These offices he filled with marked ability. In 1876 he began the study of law, and, having passed a creditable examination, he was admitted to the bar in October, 1880. In politics he supported the Liberal party. He was made a Mason in Union Lodge, St. John, and was a Knight Templar. He was a member of the Church of England and a Vestryman of St. Luke's Church, Portland (now a part of St. John), and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He died July 18, 1895.

On November 19, 1841, Judge Tapley was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Ann Dalton, daughter of Samuel Dalton. He was the father of seven children, of whom two sons survive: Frederick, of St. John; and Horace, who married Cora Reynolds, of St. John, has three children, and resides in Nashua, N.H. Frederick Tapley was born

in St. John, October 16, 1846. He was educated in the public schools of St. John and at Oromocto. In 1870 he entered the office of the Intercolonial Railroad Company, St. John, and is now freight agent. He is a member of Albion Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; and New Brunswick Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He attends St. Luke's Church. On June 3, 1874, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Barnhill, daughter of Alexander Barnhill. They have five children—Ella McNutt, Frederick Bryan, William Guy, Margueretta, and Alexander Barnhill Tapley.

GEORGE NELSON PEARSON, M.D., the well-known physician and surgeon of Sussex, was born in Kings County on September 4, 1857, his parents being George and Eliza Ruth (Secord) Pearson. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Pearson, who was a native of Cumberland, England, and was engaged there as a coal merchant. He married a Miss Heaviside, and in 1823 came with her and their family to New Brunswick, and settled on a farm in Studholm, then a part of Sussex parish, where he carried on an extensive farming business. He died at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, who survived him several years, died also at the age of eighty-two. Their children were: John; Thomas; Joseph; William; Elizabeth, who married Walter Murray; Richard; James; Ann, who married David Murry; Isaac; and George. Of these George is the only survivor. Born in 1821, he was reared on the

farm, and at one time engaged quite extensively in lumbering. His wife, the mother of Dr. Pearson, was born in Studholm, her father being James Secord, son of William Secord, a Loyalist from New York, who settled in Greenwich, N.B., in 1783, and her mother, whose maiden name was Ann Sharp, being the daughter of Robert Sharp, also a Loyalist from New York, 1783. The following children were born to George and Eliza Ruth Pearson; J. T. H., who resides on the old homestead; Bessie A., wife of Andrew L. Adair, of Studholm; John H., who was for some years a merchant in Spencer, Mass., and who died at the age of thirty-eight; George N., the subject of this sketch; Mary A.; Emma M., now deceased, formerly the wife of Arthur Rankin; Alice R., a trained nurse at Newton, Mass.; Albert E., who is a teacher by profession; and Ida J., wife of James H. Manchester, of Studholm. Mr. Pearson resides on the Pearson farm, and is one of the representative men of his section. His wife died in 1894.

Dr. Pearson grew up on the farm, and during his boyhood attended the common schools. He subsequently entered the normal school, and, after pursuing a course of study there, he taught school for several years, meeting with excellent success. He began the study of his present profession with Dr. James H. Gray, now of Fairville, N.B., continued his studies with the late Dr. Charles A. Murray, of Studholm, and after two years under their tutelage entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York. Three years later he graduated

from that institution, and in 1891 he began the practice of medicine in Apohaqui, N.B. In 1893 he came to Sussex to succeed the late Dr. Raymond, and he has since practised here most successfully.

The Doctor was married in 1886 to Jennie T., daughter of the late Charles Secord, of Sussex. He is a member of the Kings County Medical Society, of the New Brunswick Medical Society, and of the Maritime Medical Society; also of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is chairman of the Liberal Conservative Association for the parish of Sussex. While a student in the normal school, the Doctor was awarded the Lansdown Senior medal.

EDWARD T. C. KNOWLES, barrister, St. John, was born on January 26, 1850, son of Edward T. and Phœbe J. (Chesley) Knowles. His father was born in Newport, N.S., January 5, 1804. His grandfather, Henry Knowles, was born in Falmouth, N.S., in 1777; and his great-grandfather, also named Henry Knowles, was born in Newport, R.I., in 1720. Henry Knowles, Sr., who went from Rhode Island to Newport, N.S., in 1760, married Molly Williams, of Hartford, Conn., and his children were: William, Nathan, Sarah, Henry, and Martha. Sarah married Joshua Smith, and Martha married Daniel Eaton, a sea captain.

Henry Knowles, Jr., who was a prosperous farmer of Newport, N.S., married Grace

Church, daughter of Edward and Mary (Shaw) Church. The latter was a daughter of Arnold Shaw, and both the Churches and Shaws were among the party which went from Rhode Island to Nova Scotia in 1760. The grandfather died in Falmouth in August, 1822, and the grandmother died in Newport in November, 1824. They had a family of eight children; namely, Edward T., Mary, Martha S., William C., Alexander, Phœbe E., Sarah R., and James S. Mary married Samuel Godfrey, and died in Albert County, New Brunswick. Martha S. married Henry Northrup, and died in New York City. William C. died in Blue Hill, Me. Alexander died while young. Phœbe E. married Mark Rathbun, and died in Fredericton, N.B. Sarah R. married James Dotten, and died at Westport, Conn., in 1893. James S. died in the United States during the Civil War.

Edward T. Knowles, Edward T. C. Knowles's father, entered mercantile business as a clerk in a store at Granville, N.S., when a young man, and first came to St. John in 1824. He was employed here as a clerk until going to Fredericton, where he was similarly engaged. Returning to this city in 1836, he established the firm of Knowles & Thorne, dealers in West India goods on South Wharf, and became interested in shipping. That concern, whose warehouse was burned out in 1837 and again in 1839, was dissolved after a prosperous existence of several years, and Mr. Knowles continued in business alone. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1887, he was one of the oldest members of St.

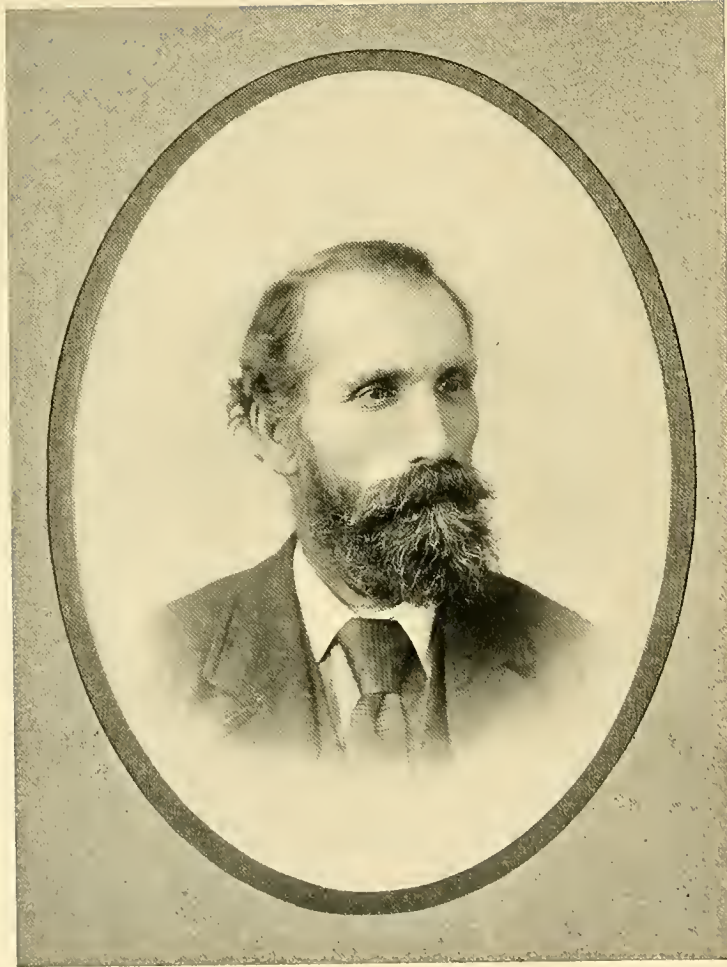
John's Lodge, F. & A. M., though not actively associated with the lodge. He took an active interest in religious matters, and was one of the first trustees of the Centenary (Methodist) Church.

On April 23, 1834, Edward T. Knowles married for his first wife Mrs. Sibyl Hall, born Thorne, daughter of James Thorne, of Granville. She was the widow of Captain Moses Hall, by whom she had one daughter, Elizabeth P., who married John H. Foster, of St. John. By her second marriage she had four children; namely, Joseph S., Edward T., Anna Sneden, and Jane Hall. Anna Sneden married the late Stephen J. King, Post-office Inspector, and had seven children, three of whom are living — Anna A., Allen G., and Sibelle. The others were: Stanley, Helen, George T., and Josephine. Edward T. and Jane Hall died in infancy. Joseph S. Knowles, who was born in Granville in 1835, completed his education at the Sackville Academy, and from 1858 to 1877 was in the service of the St. John Gaslight Company. Turning his attention to journalism, he published for some time a literary paper called the *Torch*. He was subsequently connected with other papers, and in 1888 he became associated with W. K. Reynolds in establishing the *Gripsack*, which is devoted to the interests of trade and commercial travellers. On the withdrawal of Mr. Reynolds in 1892 to take the editorship of *Progress*, Mr. Joseph S. Knowles took the entire charge of the paper, which he is now carrying on. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is

an active member of the Centenary Church. In February, 1887, Joseph S. Knowles married Emma N. Noble, daughter of Robert J. Noble, of Halifax. They have four children living — Sibyl T., Emily S., Kathleen A., and Robert E. Another child died in infancy. Edward T. Knowles's first wife died, and in December, 1848, he married Phœbe J. Chesley, daughter of Samuel Chesley, Jr., who was the first English male child born in Granville, N.S., being a son of Samuel Chesley, who assisted in laying out that township. Of this union was born one child, Edward T. C., whose personal history is given below. Edward T. Knowles's second wife died in 1850, and in the following year he married for his third wife Ethelinda A. Busby, daughter of the Rev. Sampson Busby, a Methodist minister. Her mother, who was before marriage Maria Byard, was a native of Nova Scotia.

Having acquired his early education in the St. John public schools, Edward T. C. Knowles pursued his law studies in the office of Messrs. Morrison & King. He was admitted as an attorney in 1871 and as a barrister the following year. For over twenty-five years he has transacted a general law business. He has taken some interest in public affairs, and served in the Common Council for two years.

In 1888 Mr. Knowles was joined in marriage with Mary H. Thorne, daughter of Richard W. and a grand-daughter of James Thorne. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Temple of Honor.



CAPT. D. F. TAPLEY.

He attends the Centenary Church, and is a member of the Board of Trustees.

DANIEL F. TAPLEY, of the firm of Tapley Brothers, steamboat owners and lumber manufacturers, St. John, was born in Sheffield, Sunbury County, N.B., May 19, 1831, son of David and Hannah (Fletcher) Tapley. For ancestral history see sketch of Tapley family.

Daniel F. Tapley resided upon the homestead farm in Sheffield until he was sixteen years old, when he accompanied his parents to St. John. He was with his brother David in the lumber business from about 1847 to 1854, when he became part owner and master of a tug-boat, which he ran for twelve years. In 1866 John, Archibald, and Daniel F. Tapley organized the firm of Tapley Brothers for the purpose of carrying on the tug-boat and lumber business. The three continued in partnership until the death of John Tapley in 1893, since which time the remaining two have conducted the enterprise; and, besides handling large quantities of lumber, they operate six boats.

In 1856 Mr. Tapley married Eleanor Ann Brown, who was born in Sunbury County, New Brunswick, daughter of John S. Brown, a native of Sunbury County, at that time there engaged in lumbering and farming. At a later date Mr. Brown removed to St. John, where for many years he was a lumberman and surveyor. Mrs. Tapley has had eleven children, three of whom, James Robert, Avilda, and Eliza K., died in infancy. The living are: Dora, wife

of George G. Davis, of Point Wolf, Albert County, N.B.; Fenwick W., who is with the Tapley Brothers; Nellie K., wife of Charles McDonald, of St. John; Lewis, who married Catherine Florence Gately, and resides in Boston; Mary F.; Ada G.; Alice P.; and Daniel F., Jr. Fenwick W. Tapley married Emma Brannan, daughter of Captain Charles Brannan.

Mr. Tapley, like his father, is a total abstainer from the use of alcoholic stimulants, and is an earnest advocate of temperance.

ANDREW H. JONES, of Moncton, N.B., is a young man of excellent business qualifications, possessing in a large measure the keenness and foresight that are sure to win success in any field of labor. He was born in Moncton, May 1, 1866, a son of Oliver and Elizabeth J. (Beer) Jones. Further ancestral history may be found in connection with the sketch of his father, Oliver Jones, on another page of this biographical work.

Mr. Jones, having completed his education at the Baptist Seminary in St. John, N.B., worked for a number of years in the wholesale dry-goods establishment of Manchester & Allison in that city. Returning in 1890 to Moncton, he assumed the charge of his father's many enterprises, and at the same time opened a book and periodical store. The store he conducted most successfully until 1894, when he sold out to his brother, Middleton B. Jones, in order that he might devote his entire time and attention to his

father's business operations, which he still manages with ability.

Mr. Jones married Emma J., daughter of Captain Ambrose Snow, of Smithtown, N.B., and they have two children, namely: Reginald H., born April 13, 1894; and Stanley S., born December 30, 1895. In politics Mr. Jones is a Liberal. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

LIVER JONES, a venerable and respected citizen of Moncton, N.B., has been the leading spirit in the development of the real estate business of the town and the promoter of many of the industrial enterprises that have steadily contributed to its growth and prosperity. He was born in Petitcodiac, N.B., December 15, 1821, a son of Jacob and Hannah (Corey) Jones, being the seventh child in a family of nine boys and girls, of whom but one beside himself is now living — namely, his brother, Malcolm Jones. But little is known of his grandfather, Henry Jones, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits in the Province of New Brunswick during his entire life.

Mr. Jones first made his appearance in Moncton when a lad of eight years, coming to "the Bend," as the place was then called, to spend a year with his elder sister, Mrs. Bennett, the mother of Mrs. C. B. Record and Mrs. J. DeWolf Spurr. He distinctly remembers the existing conditions of that period, when, among the nine or ten buildings which safely housed the entire population, the

one erected by Christian Trites on the river bank, near the railway machine shops, was the only one made of brick. At the end of the year, in 1830, he returned to Petitcodiac, where he remained until 1839, when he settled permanently in Moncton. He found that "the Bend" had grown to some extent in his absence, although all the buildings, including the stores as well as the residences, were grouped on Steadman, Pleasant, Duke, and Main Streets, while, with the exception of an occasional opening, the entire west end of the town was in its original wildness, a part of it being a vast swamp. Wild game was abundant in the forest, and the local sportsmen found keen enjoyment along the river's edge, in the swamp, and in the woods.

Very soon after coming here Mr. Jones made his first purchase of real estate by investing one thousand dollars in the Crookshank and Walker property, which contained four acres of land extending from Main Street to the river, and including the landing-place, the store, and the old Moncton Hotel, which is still standing. The price, a fair one, which then seemed enormous, would now scarce buy a frontage of fifteen feet in that section of the city. Mr. Jones conducted the hotel for a few years in company with Mr. James Dunlap, keeping a bar, as was then customary in all public houses, the selling of liquor being as legitimate a trade as dealing in groceries or dry goods. In 1841 he sold out to his partner, and turned his attention to trading and speculating both in lands and cattle. In 1841 he built a wharf to take the

place of the old landing above referred to, employing Captain Babineau to do the excavating, and Timothy Gallagher the wood work, the entire cost being four hundred dollars.

In 1848, having made some money by former speculations, Mr. Jones made his first large purchase of realty by buying from the late John Trites eight hundred acres of land that had originally belonged to the very first settlers of the town, and embraced a large part of the middle and west end, extending from the river on the south to the creek at the foot of the Stephen Humphrey homestead on the north. Owing to the depredations of the grubs, which had eaten the grass from the marshes for two successive seasons, Mr. Trites had failed to receive any income from the land; and he offered the entire tract, subject to a mortgage of seven hundred pounds, for two thousand, two hundred and fifty pounds, with a margin of sixteen years to make the payments. Going then to the late Lieutenant Governor (then Mr.) Chandler, the mortgagee, Mr. Jones explained to him the conditions, and, having made satisfactory terms with him regarding the payment, set to work improving the property. The very first year after taking possession he received one thousand dollars for the hay he raised on it, and the people who had predicted his financial ruin began to change their minds. Clearing a space in the forest, he built a frame house, which he occupied until the completion of his present commodious residence. Neighbors assisted him in removing the trees and grad-

ing the ground, among them being Abner Jones, Robert Wilson, Mr. West, Christian and Reuben Steeves; and old Mr. Flooks and Gesner Harris did the carpentering. Of all these people, once prominent at "the Bend," not one is now living.

A few years later, perhaps forty years ago, Mr. Jones, while quite sick with malarial fever, set a gang of men to work, under the supervision of the late Montgomery Stewart, on the opening of Highfield, Bonaccord, High, and other streets in that locality to the Mountain Road. The prospect of the land in that vicinity ever being required for building purposes was then very dubious, and people said that Mr. Jones's illness had affected his mind, otherwise he would never have conceived such a project. The opening of the streets, however, proved of inestimable benefit, the draining of the swamp making the land available for farming; and his subsequent sales of land have proved the wisdom of his daring venture. He was for several years associated with many of the most extensive real estate transactions of Moncton, having always been ready to sell on a rising market, but is not now a very large holder of land, though he is indirectly interested in many estates.

Mr. Jones has also been identified with many other enterprises of value to the town. In 1860 he began the manufacture of a soap which acquired a wide reputation for its superior qualities and at the Sussex exhibition won the first prize. He afterward established a soapery, which was successfully conducted

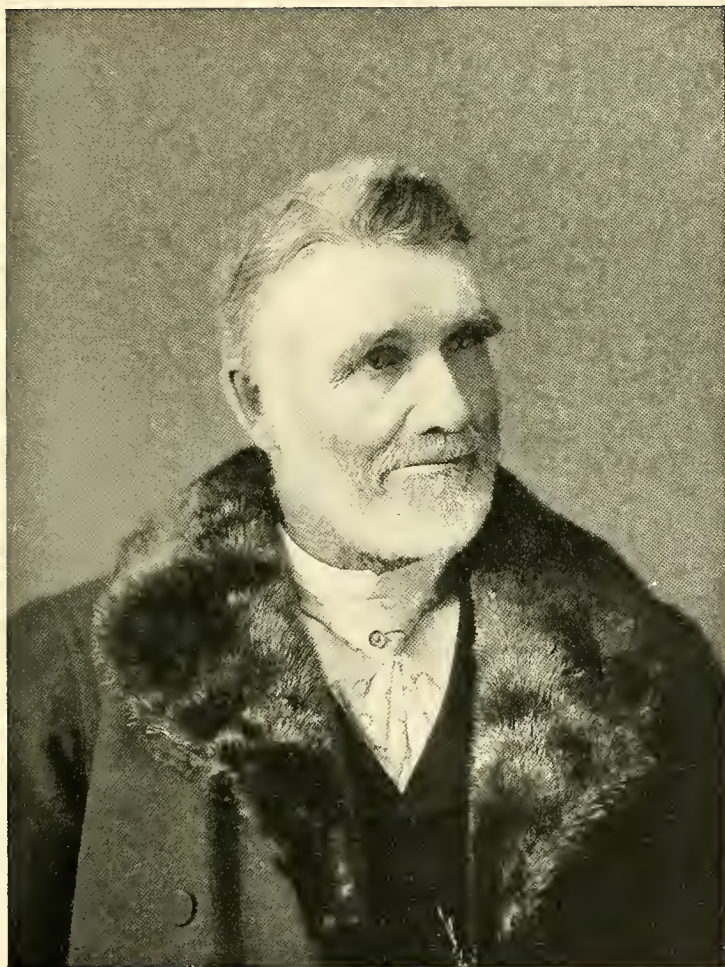
by the late W. S. Torrey for a number of years. He was also the prime mover in the establishment of the Westmorland Bank; and he accompanied the late Patrick King to St. John to secure the thirty thousand dollars in gold with which the bank was capitalized, going just after a heavy freshet, when the roads were so flooded that, but for the carefulness of the driver and Mr. Jones's precaution to have the box containing the money fastened into the wagon with a heavy cord, the gold would have been lost in the mighty torrent of waters.

In 1862, after the disastrous failure of the Salters, extensive ship-builders, Mr. Jones, in order to protect himself, continued the industry for a while on his own account, being associated with the late Governor Chandler. Employing W. H. T. Sumner, Abner Jones, and A. McKay as builders, he and his associates in the short space of a year and a half had completed three twelve-hundred-ton ships, the "John Bunyan," the "Elizabeth Kate," and the "Excelsior," and also three smaller vessels. After retiring from the ship-building business Mr. Jones devoted himself almost entirely to private banking and money loaning, carrying on a very successful financial business until relieved from care and worry by his son, Andrew H. Jones, who now assumes all responsibilities connected with the various enterprises in which he is interested. In politics he is independent, and at one time served as Mayor of Moncton. In his religious belief he is a Baptist. He contributed largely toward the building of the First Bap-

tist Church, and was subsequently a generous giver toward the erection of the edifice occupied by the Free Baptists.

Mr. Jones first married Elizabeth Steeves, who bore him four children, of whom Dr. Lemuel F. Jones is the only survivor. By his second wife, Kate Simpson, he had six children, of whom but one is living, Emily A., wife of John S. Trites, of Sussex, N.B. Of his union with Elizabeth J. Beer, his present wife, eleven children have been born, and of these five are living, namely: Andrew H., of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume; Gurney R., who married Alice Price, and has three children — Randolph, Nelly, and an infant son; Middleton B., who married Clara McMurray, and has one child, Vernon. Bessie J.; and Charlotte O. Mrs. Jones is a member of the Methodist church.

WILLIAM BARNHILL, of Fairville, was born at Truro, N.S., March 6, 1827. In May, 1847, he came to St. John and entered the employ of his eldest brother, Alexander Barnhill, lumberman, at the latter's mill at Pleasant Point, in which position he continued until February, 1868. On the 3d of February, 1868, with his wife and family and several relatives, he sailed from St. John in the barquentine "Helen," bound for Wanganui, New Zealand, intending to take up his residence there. After spending a few months in Wanganui, and visiting Wellington and several other of the then principal



WILLIAM BARNHILL.

business places of the colony, the entire party being disappointed with the business prospects and dissatisfied with the climate, returned to New Brunswick, arriving in St. John on December 23, 1868. In March, 1869, Mr. Barnhill entered into partnership with Mr. William H. Long, and acquired the Marble Cove Lumber Mill at the Falls St. John, N.B., which was enlarged and operated by the firm until the death of Mr. Long in 1878. The business was thereafter continued by Mr. Barnhill and Mr. William H. Murray (who had for several years been a silent partner) until April, 1881, when Mr. Barnhill retired from active business and removed to Fairville in the parish of Lancaster, where he now resides. He retains his connection with several corporations, including the St. John Railway Company, of which he has for several years been a director, and is also interested in shipping.

He married January 31, A.D. 1861, Mary E., eldest daughter of George S. Baker, for many years a prominent lumberman and mill-owner of St. John (Newcomb's Genealogical Record). They have two sons: William Frederick Barnhill, of Fairville, lumberman, born December 14, 1861, now and for several years past one of the representatives for the parish of Lancaster in the Municipal Council of the city and county of St. John; and Alexander Perley Barnhill, B.A. (Mt. A. '85), of St. John, barrister at law, born May 27, 1863.

The following record of the family is given in the Historical and Genealogical

Record compiled by Thomas Miller. Robert Barnhill, a native of Ireland but of Scotch descent, arrived at what is now known as McNabs Island, Halifax, N.S., October 9, 1761, in the ship "Hopewell" from Donegal, Ireland. In the spring of 1762 he settled at Chiganois, N.S., and became one of the grantees of the township of Londonderry. John, eldest son of Robert, born in Ireland in 1730, and his wife, Letitia Deyarmond, were also passengers on the "Hopewell." Alexander, second son of John and Letitia, was born in 1765, and in 1787 married Alice, daughter of Robert and Esther Hunter. John, second, son of Alexander and Alice, was born August 5, 1791, and married in 1817 the second daughter of William and Mary Joyce. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters. The sons were: Alexander Barnhill, of St. John, N.B., lumberman; John Barnhill, of Toronto, Ont., merchant; William Barnhill, of St. John, N.B., lumberman; and Robert Barnhill, of Truro, N.S., farmer. Of these, William Barnhill, the subject of the foregoing record, is the only one now living.

IDEON KNIGHT PRESCOTT, for many years prominently identified with the lumber and real estate interests of New Brunswick, was born in Pennfield, Charlotte County, N.B., on the twelfth day of February, 1821. His mother's maiden name was Sarah Knight. He followed the lumber business successfully in the Bela River district

from his fourteenth year until he was forty-five, when he retired with a competency and removed to St. John. Here he enjoyed the fruits of his labor, and invested to a considerable extent in real estate. He spent much time in reading, and was remarkably well informed on all public questions and live issues. He was a director in the old Commercial Bank, but led a quiet life after his retirement from business.

Mr. Prescott first married a Miss Borthwreth, who was born in Scotland. By her he had one daughter, who is now the widow of the late George Ritchie, of Halifax, N.S. The first Mrs. Prescott died in 1872; and Mr. Prescott was subsequently married to Miss Helen Maria Berryman, a daughter of the late John Berryman, of St. John.

Mr. Prescott was an attendant of the Baptist church. His death occurred on April 19, 1891. He was a man of large physique and fine appearance. Courteous and kindly, he won the respect and affection of all who knew him.

JOHN E. McLAUGHLIN, a prominent dry-goods and clothing dealer of Woodstock, N.B., was born there, December 13, 1849, a son of the late James McLaughlin. His paternal grandfather, John McLaughlin, was born in Ireland in the latter part of the last century, and until well along in life was a county surveyor in the old country. He was well educated, and a noted mathematician in his day. He emigrated with his family to

New Brunswick, coming at the same time that his son James did, and for several years afterward conducted a private school in Fredericton. While there he published problems in the local paper that the professors of the university could not solve, and later he published correct solutions of the same.

James McLaughlin was born at Newtown-Limavadi, Ireland, in 1804. He received an excellent education, and followed the profession of surveying until coming to New Brunswick. He settled in Queens County, where he taught school for a few years, and then came to Woodstock to assume the position of editor and manager of the *Telegraph*, which he ably managed for ten years. He subsequently taught school in Woodstock until he was appointed School Inspector of the counties of York, Carleton, Sunbury, and Victoria, a position for which he was eminently fitted, and which he held until compelled on account of failing health to resign his arduous duties. Opening then a private school, he taught continuously until his demise. A man of clear judgment and good executive ability, he was a trusted and influential citizen, and for several years prior to his death had acted as County Treasurer. He was a member of the Methodist church. He married Harriet Case, of Morris County, New Jersey, and of their three children two grew to mature years, namely: Harriet, deceased; and John E.

John E. McLaughlin acquired a practical business education in the common schools of Woodstock, and then began his mercantile career as a clerk in the dry-goods store. In



JOHN L. PECK.

1876, soon after the death of his former employer, Mr. McLaughlin, in company with R. B. Jones, purchased a dry-goods business, which they successfully conducted under the firm name of Jones & McLaughlin for three years. In 1879 Mr. McLaughlin bought the interest of his partner in the establishment, and has since carried on a very successful mercantile business alone, his trade in dry goods and clothing being extensive and profitable. He is well known throughout the community as a trustworthy citizen, not afraid to assume responsibility if called upon, although he has refused to accept a nomination for the office of Mayor. He has been Town Clerk, was Town Assessor two years, and for twelve years was a member of the Town Council. He is a member of Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M.; is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, Woodstock Council, No. 525, of which he is Past Master; and is treasurer of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a valued member.

Mr. McLaughlin married Annie, daughter of Moody Maguire, of Woodstock; and of the six children that blessed their union five are now living, namely: Bessie; Harry; Roy and Guy, twins; and Anna M.

JOHN LEWIS PECK, a leading merchant of Hillsboro, Albert County, N.B., is a man of good business knowledge and practical ability, and is closely identified with the financial interests of the town. He was born July 6, 1857, in the neighboring

town of Hopewell, a son of Elisha Peck, who was the third in line of descent to bear that name.

Elisha Peck, first, was born in the United States, where he resided until after the close of the Revolutionary War. Being an adherent of the Crown, he then removed with other Loyalists to New Brunswick, and, settling in Albert County, took up a tract of land nearly four miles in length, which included the present site of the village of Albert. He was one of the largest landholders of the county, and became one of its foremost farmers. He reared eight children, Elisha being the name given to his second son.

Elisha Peck, second, was born in Hopewell, where he engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits during his days of activity, and was also a large dealer in real estate in that vicinity. A wide-awake, energetic man, he took a deep interest in everything connected with local matters, and for years was Captain of the Volunteer Militia Company of Hopewell, and was also Justice of the Peace for a long time. In politics he was a Conservative. He married Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Brewster. Eight of their children grew to adult life, and two — Judson N. and Charles A. — are yet living. Judson N. married Annie Turner, of Dorchester, N.B., and has five children — Albert, Elizabeth, George, John, and Jane. Of Charles A. a biographical sketch may be found on another page of this volume. Elisha Peck, second, and his wife were members of the Hopewell Baptist Church, and both lived to be well advanced in

years, she attaining the age of seventy-two and he that of eighty-seven.

Their son, Elisha Peck, third, was born at the parental homestead in 1823, and there spent his entire life of sixty-six years, being engaged the greater part of the time in tilling the soil and in adding to the improvements already inaugurated on the farm. He married Rebecca, daughter of John Lewis, of Hillsboro. She is now living on the home farm, an active woman of sixty-eight years. She is a member of the Baptist church, and in the daily walks of life endeavors to live up to its teachings. She bore her husband seven children: Alice, wife of William R. Peck, of Boston, Mass.; John Lewis; Charles L., who married Lucinda Mittons, of Coverdale, N.B., and has three children; William L.; Annie R.; Ida; and Mary E.

John Lewis Peck attended school in Hopewell until he was fourteen years old, when he came to Hillsboro to live with his maternal grandfather, John Lewis, who was proprietor of a store of general merchandise. Entering the store as a clerk, he remained in that position fourteen years, obtaining a thorough knowledge of the business. His grandfather then took him into partnership, and the firm name became John Lewis & Co. Four years later the senior member of the firm died. Mr. Peck has since continued the business alone, and has been very successful. Being energetic and progressive, and well versed in finance, Mr. Peck established a private banking concern in Hillsboro on November 1, 1897, and this he is conducting in conjunc-

tion with his other interests. He is a hard-working man, self-made in every respect, owing his present prosperity entirely to his own enterprise and effort. Politically, he is a firm supporter of the Conservative principles. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to Howard Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., of Hillsboro, N.B., and is also a member of the A. O. F. of Hillsboro.

Mr. Peck and Minnie F., daughter of Chipman Bishop, of Hillsboro, were married on August 27, 1885, and they have three children—Mary B., George B., and Flora B. Mr. and Mrs. Peck are both members of the Baptist church.

ARTHUR B. MAC LEAN, of the A. B. Mac Lean Company, St. John, was born in Fredericton, N.B., in 1857, son of Lauchlan and Sophia (Marsh) Mac Lean. His paternal grandfather was Captain John Mac Lean, a Scotchman who emigrated to New Brunswick and was one of the first settlers at Grand Lake, where he engaged in farming. Captain Mac Lean was a prominent man in that locality in his day, serving as a magistrate for a number of years and as an officer in the militia. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-seven years.

Lauchlan Mac Lean, Arthur B. Mac Lean's father, came to St. John when a young man, and engaged in the wholesale flour business. From St. John he went to Portland, Me., where he carried on a wholesale boot and shoe business for eight years, or until his store was

swept away in the disastrous fire of 1866, which consumed the entire business portion of that city. Returning then to New Brunswick, he spent the rest of his life upon a farm in Sussex, Kings County. Lauchlan Mac Lean married Miss Marsh, daughter of the late John L. Marsh, of Fredericton. They had four children, namely: Colonel H. H. Mac Lean, barrister, St. John; Arthur B., the subject of this sketch; Maud, who resides in Cambridge, Mass.; and Charles Herbert, president and manager of the Merchants' Exchange, Toledo, Ohio.

Arthur B. Mac Lean was educated in the schools of Fredericton, N.B., and Portland, Me. His business training was begun with J. S. Mayo, of Montreal, P.Q.; and he later entered the employ of F. W. Gregory & Co., Boston, with whom he remained until 1895. In that year he purchased their business in the Maritime Provinces, and established the A. B. Mac Lean Company, dealers in steamship, railway, and mill supplies, and proprietors of the "Excelsior" brand of marine engine and cylinder oils. They are also agents for the Boston Belting Company's rubber goods, the Knowles & Blake steam-pumps, and are carrying on an extensive business. This concern has branch offices in Boston and New York.

Mr. Mac Lean married Alice Ganong, daughter of John E. Ganong, of St. John. Of this union were born two children—Sadie May and John Edward. The son died at the age of five years and six months. Mrs. Mac Lean died September 19, 1896.

Although he has resided in St. John but

a short time, Mr. Mac Lean has already become a prominent factor in the business interests of the city, and is a member of the Board of Trade. He belongs to Albion Lodge, F. A. M.; Carlton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. John Commandery, Knights Templar; and Kora Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Lewiston, Me.

CHARLES W. GEORGE, a well-known and able agriculturist of Sackville, N.B., was born April 24, 1839, on the homestead where he now lives, and on which his widowed mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Fawcett George, has resided since the day of her birth, October 24, 1810. Mr. George's father, the late James George, was born at a small hamlet on the St. John River, New Brunswick, being a son of Peter George, who was born and reared in Scotland. Further parental and ancestral history is given in connection with the sketch of William F. George, a brother of Charles W., on another page of this work.

Charles W. George was the third child and second son of the parental household. In common with his brothers and sisters, he received an excellent education, being for some time a student in the Mount Allison Academy, Sackville. Becoming greatly interested in agricultural pursuits when he was young, he continued his residence at the old homestead, which was originally owned by his grandfather, William Fawcett; and since the death of his father in 1882 he has had its entire charge.

His farm, which is well improved and well stocked, contains about sixty acres of upland, a large tract of timber land, and a hundred acres of marsh, from which he gathers large crops of hay each season. A man of wise judgment, eminently practical and energetic, he is one of the prominent farmers of the community in which he lives, and is held in high regard as a man and as a citizen.

Mr. George has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Hattie Coburn, died in early womanhood, leaving one child, Hattie, who is now the wife of Wilbur Turner, of Port Elgin, N.B., and has three children—Herbert, Lizzie, and Margaret. Mr. George afterward married Elizabeth Burpee, by whom he has six children; namely, Edgar B., Clarence J., Amelia M., Charles Ashley, Chesley C., and Margaret E. In politics Mr. George is a Liberal, but is not active in party matters. He and all the members of his family belong to the Methodist church.

JOSIAH FOWLER, manufacturer of carriage-building materials, St. John, and a veteran of the Civil War in the United States, was born in French Village, Kings County, N.B., November 24, 1837. His father was Josiah Fowler, a farmer, and his grandfather, Gabriel Fowler, who came from New York to New Brunswick with other Loyalists in 1783.

When sixteen years old, young Fowler left his father's farm and went to Walpole, Mass., where he found employment in a shovel and

axle factory. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he took sides with the North, and enlisted in the Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until honorably discharged in 1864. Coming to St. John, he established himself as a manufacturer of springs and axles and edge-tools, a business which he is still carrying on successfully, employing an average force of thirty workmen.

In 1863 Mr. Fowler was joined in marriage with Persis M. Blake, his first wife, who was a native of Franklin, Mass. She died in 1877, leaving one daughter, Idella M., who is now the wife of A. D. Barber, of St. John. In 1889 he married for his second wife Annie R. Rankin, daughter of Alexander Rankin, formerly of the firm of T. Rankin & Sons. The children of this union are: Blanchard, Greta, Aline, Andrew B., and Ronald R. Fowler.

Mr. Fowler belongs to the Masonic order and the Sons of Temperance. He is a member of the Congregational church. His business ability has enabled him to acquire a financial success, and as a citizen he is highly esteemed for his many sterling qualities.

HON. ROBERT MARSHALL, a prominent insurance man of St. John, N.B., was born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, April 27, 1832, a son of Alexander McNaughton Marshall and his wife, Elizabeth Crockett, grand-daughter of James Johnson, of Truro, N.S. He is a



HON. ROBERT MARSHALL.

great-grandson of Robert Marshall, Esq., generally known as Deacon Marshall, who emigrated from Dumfries, Scotland, to Pictou, N.S., in 1773. On August 26, 1783, Deacon Robert Marshall received a grant of three hundred and fifty acres of land at Middle River, in Pictou County, Nova Scotia. John Crockett, of Dumfries, Scotland, who emigrated to Pictou, N.S., in 1783, and who was the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, received at the same time a grant of five hundred acres of land, also in the county of Pictou, N.S.

The Johnson branch of the family emigrated in 1756 from Londonderry, Ireland, to New Hampshire. James Johnson, Mr. Marshall's great-grandfather, in 1761 removed from New England to Truro, N.S., and became a sharer in a land grant of eighty thousand acres divided among about seventy settlers, all from the New England States. This grant included the whole township of Truro. The names of James and John Johnson appear in a record of the grant, signed by Governor Wilmot.

Robert Marshall was educated in the grammar school at Chatham, N.B. He was subsequently employed as an accountant and confidential clerk by the well-known mercantile, lumbering, and ship-building firm of Johnson & Mackie, of Chatham, Miramichi. In the month of April, 1859, he removed to St. John, having been appointed accountant of the now Intercolonial Railway, then known as the European & North American Railway. While holding this position he organized a system of returns and accounts, prepared as

the result of a personal inspection of the various systems, then prevailing, of railways in the United States and Western Canada. In 1866 he established in St. John a general agency for fire, life, and marine insurance, and now represents at 61 Prince William Street, Imperial Building, St. John, N.B., the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, as agent and cashier. This company, of which Jacob A. Johnson, Esq., of Halifax, N.S., is general manager for the Maritime Provinces of Canada, and also for the colony of Newfoundland, is the largest mutual life insurance company known to history. It is the largest insurance corporation in the world, with assets exceeding two hundred and ninety million dollars, and has taken first rank as a life insurance and bond investment company in Canada.

Mr. Marshall is secretary and treasurer of the New Brunswick Sanatorium, and is also a Notary Public for the province and Justice of the Peace of the county of Kings and of the city and county of St. John, being the only dual magistrate in the province. He is the author of several papers, among them one on the subject of the "Canadian System of Classification and Inspection of Shipping," 1868, several suggestions contained in which were acted upon by the Dominion government; one on the subject of "Deck Loads," which received consideration by the Dominion ministry, and on the recommendation of Earl Kimberly several suggestions contained in which have since been made statutory; a paper on "Fire and Life Insurance," read at Ottawa in 1875,

while chairman of a committee of the Dominion Board of Trade; and one in 1874, also read before the Dominion Board of Trade, at Ottawa, on the subject of "Canadian Tonnage and Plimsoll's Bill," in which he claimed for the port of St. John, N.B., at that time the fourth place in gross amount of tonnage, and more tonnage, measured by population, than any other port in the British Empire. Mr. Marshall was in 1879 a member of the first Board of Commissioners of the present Provincial Exhibition Organization of St. John.

Mr. Marshall married first September 27, 1855, Anna Matilda, daughter of the late George Henderson, Esq., merchant, of Newcastle, Miramichi. She died at Chatham, Miramichi, in 1856. He married for his second wife, June 16, 1863, Charlotte Neill, daughter of the late Captain Thomas Rees, of St. John, N.B., and grand-daughter of James Shand, Esq., of Montrose, County Aberdeen, Scotland.

Mr. Marshall is an ex-Commissioner of the General Public Hospital of St. John, ex-chairman of the commissioners of the abattoir for city and county of St. John, a director and life member of the Highland Society of New Brunswick; trustee of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church of St. John; director of the Protestant Orphan Asylum of St. John, First Lieutenant of the Second Battalion of the St. John Light Infantry, a life member of the Y. M. C. A. of St. John, and ex-president of St. Andrew's Society of St. John. A prominent Free Mason, he was created on June 4, 1870, a Sovereign Grand Inspector-

general, or thirty-third degree Mason, by Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite of England. He is a director of the New Brunswick Masonic Hall Company, and assisted in founding the higher grades of Free Masonry throughout the province. He at present ranks as follows: Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of New Brunswick; Past Deputy Grand High Priest, Grand Chapter of New Brunswick; Past Provincial Prior Sovereign, Great Priory of Canada; Past Lieutenant Grand Commander, A. & A. S. Rite, Canada; Grand Cross of the Red Cross, Rome and Constantine; Imperial Grand Council of England; Prov. J. G. Warden, Royal Order of Scotland; Kora Temple, A. A. O. M. S., Order Eastern Star; Swedenborgian Rite, and at present holds the positions of Most Puissant Grand Master of the Supreme Grand Council of the Cryptic Rite of Free Masonry of the Maritime Provinces of Canada, whose Grand is East at the city of St. John, N.B. Mr. Marshall is also an Orangeman and a member of Pioneers' Lodge of Odd Fellows.

In 1874 Mr. Marshall offered as an independent candidate for the city of St. John on a platform, peculiarly his own, holding that in the New Brunswick school law, without destroying the principle of non-sectarian free schools, modifications might be made which, while doing no wrong to Protestants, would be acceptable to the Roman Catholic portion of the community. On this issue he was defeated, but in 1876 he was elected, and then the very modifications proposed and recommended by him were made, resulting in gen-

eral harmony, proving satisfactory, in general, to both Catholics and Protestants. In 1876 Mr. Marshall was elected to the Provincial Legislature, but owing to a contest over the election he resigned his seat. He was at once re-elected by acclamation, and he was also elected for a second term of four years, and was a member of the Fraser-Wedderburn government of the Province of New Brunswick until his retirement from politics in the year 1882. In the year 1881 the Prince of Wales created the Hon. Robert Marshall by patent a Knight Commander of the Temple. Of this order Her Majesty, the Queen, is Grand Patron. Mr. Marshall was treasurer in 1865 of the Confederation Association of New Brunswick, located at the city of St. John, James R. Ruel, Esq., present Collector of Customs of the city of St. John, N.B., being president. He took an active and determined part in the elections of 1865 and of 1866, which brought about the Confederation of 1867. Mr. Marshall is a Liberal of the Joseph Howe, Tilley, and Fisher school of politics who aimed at responsible government by the people for the people.

ROBERT COLPITTS, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist of Coverdale, Albert County, N.B., was born June 2, 1830, on the farm which he now occupies. He is a son of the late Lazarus Colpitts.

William Colpitts, father of Lazarus, was born in Newcastle, England, whence he emigrated with his parents to New Brunswick. He subsequently settled in Coverdale, where

he cleared and improved a homestead, on which he lived and labored until his death. Soon after taking up his abode in Coverdale, he married Elizabeth Cummings, who was born in Germany. They became the parents of seven children, of whom Lazarus was the third in order of birth.

Lazarus Colpitts was born on the home farm and was there trained to farming pursuits. Learning the trades of tanner and shoemaker, he worked at these occupations parts of each year, continuing his residence at the homestead and carrying on the farm successfully until a few years prior to his death, when he retired to Moncton. He married Jane Colpitts, a cousin, by whom he had five children, namely: Robert, the special subject of this sketch; William W.; John R.; Roland; and Henry H. Lazarus Colpitts died at the age of sixty-six years, and his widow at the age of seventy-six years. Both were members of the Methodist church.

Robert Colpitts acquired his early education in the public schools of Coverdale, and having succeeded to the ownership of the farm which his grandfather reclaimed from the wilderness, and on which his father's active years were spent, he has devoted his entire time to its management. He has given attention to various branches of general farming, and has made many substantial improvements on the estate. In politics he is independent, voting for the best men and measures, irrespective of party relations.

On March 30, 1857, Mr. Colpitts married Hannah A. Read, of Moncton, N.B. Four

children were born to them, and three are now living; namely, Clifton R., Robert C., and Minnie. Mrs. Colpitts died at the age of fifty-three years. She was a true Christian and a member of the Methodist church, to which Mr. Colpitts also belongs.

JOHAN DEAN PURDY, who for many years was one of the leading ship-owners and merchants of St. John, was born in this city, October 29, 1817. His parents were Obadiah and Sarah (Dean) Purdy. His father was born in Westchester County, New York, in 1777, and his mother in New York State, February 13, 1780.

His paternal grandparents, Gilbert and Elizabeth (Ogden) Purdy, were natives of Westchester County; and the former took an active part on the British side in the American Revolution. At the close of the war, in 1783, Grandfather Purdy came with his family to New Brunswick, and received a grant of land in St. John. Late in life he removed to Purdy's Point, Long Beach, where he died in April, 1825, aged eighty-five years, his wife's death occurring October 23, 1830, at the age of ninety. He had five children; namely, Thomas, Wilmoth, Jonathan, Joseph, and Obadiah.

Obadiah Purdy, John Dean Purdy's father, was six years old when his parents came to St. John. When a young man he engaged in the fishing industry, and later he became a prosperous fish dealer. He died in 1836. His wife, Sarah, whom he married November 20,

1801, died in 1856. She was the mother of ten children; namely, William, John, Henry Wiggins, Louisa, Ann, Obadiah, Sarah, Wilmoth, John Dean, and Jane Foshay. William, who was born September 10, 1802, left home and was never heard from. John died in infancy. Henry Wiggins, who was born January 13, 1806, went from St. John to Woodstock, and later removed to Purdy's Point, where he engaged in farming and tanning. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He served two terms in the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, and was an ardent supporter of the Tory party. He died in St. John, February 1, 1889. Louisa, who was born November 25, 1808, married Captain Thomas Hardenbrook. She died July 8, 1865. Ann was born January 29, 1810, and died May 31, 1856. Obadiah, Jr., was born August 19, 1812, and died July 22, 1883. He was associated in business with his brother, Henry W., at Purdy's Point. Sarah was born August 8, 1814, and died in infancy. Wilmoth, who was born September 3, 1815, resided with her brothers at Purdy's Point, and died in St. John, August 28, 1893. Jane Foshay, who was born January 1, 1820, married Captain Albert Betts, December 28, 1838, and reared three sons and two daughters.

John Dean Purdy was educated in St. John. At an early age he began life as clerk in a mercantile establishment, and later engaged in that line on his own account. He met with several severe losses by fire, but by perseverance built up a large and prosperous business. He was interested in shipping, and was the

owner of a fleet of vessels. January 28, 1870, he sailed for Liverpool on the ill-fated steamer, "City of Boston," and never returned.

On December 24, 1844, Mr. Purdy was united in marriage with Hannah Amelia Stickney, daughter of Captain Samuel Stickney, who was born in St. Stephen, N.B., and was a descendant of an old New England family. They had four sons and four daughters, namely: Emily Reed, who was born November 11, 1845, and died August 9, 1847; Louisa, born September 17, 1847, died May 22, 1862; William Henry, born September 11, 1849; George, born November 27, 1851, who resides at Wickham, Queens County; Alice Wilmoth, born January 24, 1854; John Dean, Jr., born July 20, 1857; Maud May, who was born September 23, 1860, and died January 25, 1862; and Walter Ogden, who was born June 28, 1862. Alice Wilmoth Purdy, who married Leonard Arthur Tilley (son of Sir Leonard Tilley) on April 27, 1876, died in Aiken, S.C., February 6, 1881, leaving two children — Laura Edith H. Tilley and a son who died in infancy. John Dean Purdy, Jr., who is with the James Pender Company (Limited), married November 29, 1888, Katie Ida Leonard, of St. John. She died January 25, 1893, leaving one daughter — Dorothy Wilmoth Purdy. Walter Ogden Purdy, who is secretary and treasurer of the James Pender Company, married January 16, 1889, Bertha May Mills. She died May 27, 1891, having had one child, who died in infancy. William Henry Purdy was brought up in St. John. He was educated at the Collegiate School, Wind-

sor, N.S., and after the death of his father took charge of his shipping interests. In 1882 he was appointed Shipping Master for the port of St. John. On June 19, 1872, he married Jennie Durant Sancton, daughter of Henry P. and Maria (Durant) Sancton. He has had four children: Brunswick Sancton; John Dean; Maurice M. O. Purdy; and William H., Jr., who died in infancy.

Mr. John Dean Purdy's widow, who still survives and is residing in St. John, is now in her seventy-ninth year.

WILLIAM H. HAYWARD, formerly one of the leading merchants of St. John, was born in Sussex, N.B., in 1829, son of William David Hayward. Reared on a farm, he received his education in the public schools of his native town. In 1852 he came to St. John, and entered into partnership with the late William Warwick as dealer in crockery and china ware, their house being located on Prince William Street, near Chubbs's Corner. The firm continued in business until 1870, when Mr. Hayward bought out his partner and for seven years thereafter conducted the business alone, until he was burned out in the great fire of 1877. Then he removed to 85 Princess Street, where he subsequently conducted it, and where it is now carried on by his son, H. P. Hayward. A man of exemplary enterprise, and moreover of the strictest integrity, he built up the largest trade of its kind in the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Hayward married Miss Augusta Parlee,

daughter of Zachariah Parlee, of Sussex, and of Loyalist descent, and by this union had one son, Harvey P. Hayward. Mr. Hayward was trustee of the Centenary Methodist Church of St. John for many years. His death, which occurred September 3, 1898, was the result of an accident.

HARVEY P. HAYWARD was born in St. John, May 21, 1860. He received his education in the grammar school of that city and at Sackville College. After leaving school he entered the store of his father, and on his father's death succeeded to the management of the business. He was married in 1883 to Miss Annie E. Anderson, a daughter of J. M. Anderson, and of Scottish descent. Mr. Harvey P. Hayward and his wife are the parents of three children.

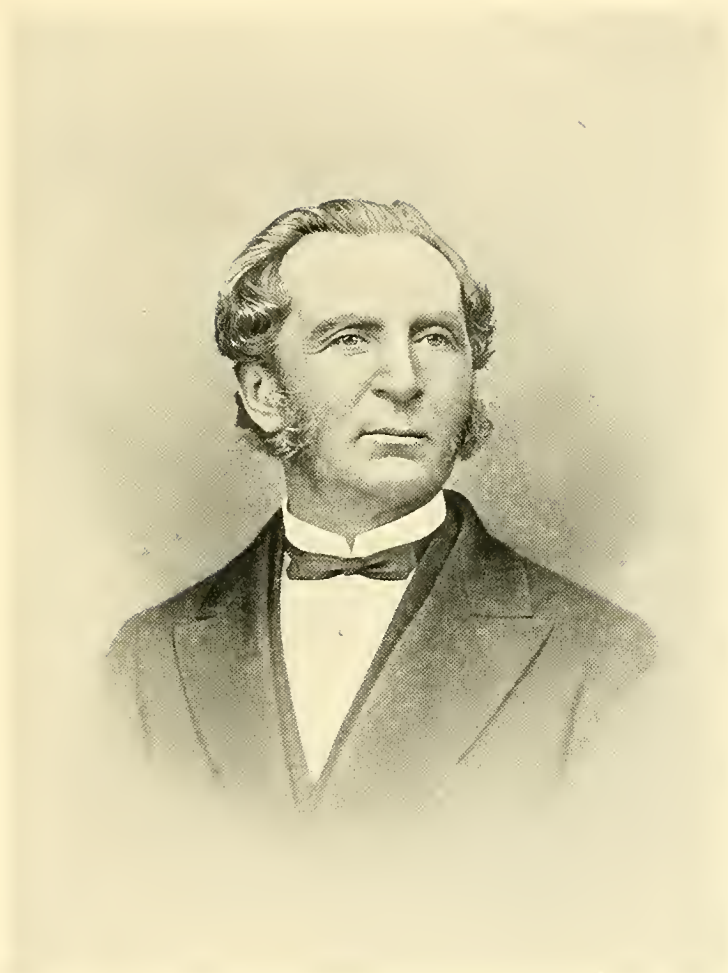
HON. CHARLES FISHER, for many years a Justice of the Supreme Court and prominently identified with the Liberal party of New Brunswick, was born in Fredericton, September 16, 1810. He was a son of Peter Fisher, who was a native of the State of New Jersey, but of German origin.

Peter Fisher and his father were Loyalists during the Revolutionary War, and in 1783 they settled in New Brunswick. Peter Fisher, known as the author of a history of New Brunswick, was for many years a prominent lumber merchant of Fredericton. He reared a family of six sons, one of whom, L. P. Fisher, Q.C., was Mayor of Woodstock from its incorpora-

tion as a city in 1856 to 1880, when he resigned.

Charles Fisher was among the first alumni of King's College, Fredericton, from which he graduated in 1829. He read law with Judge G. F. Street, then Advocate-general of the province, was admitted as an attorney at Hilary term in 1831, and as barrister at Michaelmas term in 1833, in the meantime having spent a year in England at one of the Inns of Court. Commencing the practice of his profession in Fredericton, he rapidly advanced. He unsuccessfully ran an election for a seat in the House of Assemblies in 1834, but three years later, at an election brought about by the death of King William IV., he was returned as one of the four Representatives to the House for York County. He was again elected in 1841, and from that time until his elevation to the bench he was an influential factor in provincial politics. In February, 1842, he took a leading part in the debate relative to surrendering certain rights into the hands of the Executive Council, and in 1854 he was called upon to form a new government, of which he became the leader, with S. L. Tilley, A. J. Smith, and John M. Johnson as associates. This was the first purely Liberal administration found in the province. In 1850 and 1851 he was defeated by the Hon. Charles McPherson.

In 1852 he was appointed one of the commissioners to consolidate and codify the statutes, and inquire into the proceedings of the Courts of Law and Equity and the Law of Evidence, the result of which is embodied in



HON. CHARLES FISHER.

several volumes issued in 1856. In 1856 he was again returned to the Assembly, and the following year was for the second time requested by the Lieutenant Governor to form a new administration. Of this he became the Attorney-general, and remained at its head until 1861, when he resigned, owing to certain questions arising as to the management of the crown lands. In company with the Hon. John Robertson he went to England in the interest of promoting better railroad facilities for the province, and succeeded in arranging a contract for the construction of the line from St. John to Shediac. He was triumphant in the general election of 1862, but experienced an overwhelming defeat in January, 1865, upon the issue of Canadian confederation, which he favored. He was a delegate to the Quebec conference in 1864, represented Fredericton at the Detroit convention in 1865, and was one of the delegates sent to England in 1866 for the purpose of completing arrangements for uniting the provinces.

In 1868 his political services were rewarded by his elevation to the bench, he being appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Judge of the Court of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes. As a constitutional lawyer he stood pre-eminent, and previous to becoming a Judge he favored laws which have since been passed, and whose enactment was to his keen perception simply a question of time. As a legislator he has left a broad and indelible mark upon the statute books of the province, and as a politician he was an honest, consistent Liberal from first to last, free from vin-

dictiveness and above all ardently devoted to his country and especially to his native province. He declined to accept the Chief Justiceship on account of party interests, and twice refused the appointment of Lieutenant Governor. He received the degree of Doctor of Civil Law from his college in 1866, and for his services in behalf of the Canadian confederation he was awarded two medals, one of silver and another of bronze. He enjoyed the remarkable distinction of having no personal enemies, and those who antagonized him in politics admired and respected him as a man. Judge Fisher died at his home in Fredericton, December 8, 1880, and it may be said that his desire to leave the impressions of his mind upon the institutions of his country was fully realized.

On September 8, 1835, Judge Fisher married Amelia, seventh daughter of David Hatfield, a representative of an old English family and a Loyalist who came from New York to New Brunswick after the American Revolution. She became the mother of four sons and four daughters, of whom two daughters are living. Jane M. P., widow of the Hon. J. J. Fraser, resides at Farraline Place, and Frances Amelia lives at Summer Villa.

ROBERT BISSELL PATERSON, member of the firm of Brock & Paterson, wholesale millinery and fancy dry goods, St. John, was born in Kinnesswood, Scotland, January 18, 1848, son of Robert and Margaret (Low) Paterson. He received his

education in the schools of his native parish. Subsequently he began his apprenticeship to the dry-goods business, serving four years at Dunfermline. Then he went to Glasgow, where he was employed as salesman until 1871. In that year he accepted a position with Daniel & Boyd, of the "London house" of St. John, N.B., where he remained fifteen years. In 1886 he formed a partnership with F. W. G. Brock, under the firm name of Brock & Paterson, and established what is now one of the best known millinery and fancy dry-goods houses in New Brunswick. They do the largest business in the millinery line of any firm in the Maritime Provinces, occupying the large store at 32 King Street, including three floors above. Besides eighteen clerks they employ four travelling salesmen.

Mr. Paterson was married in 1884 to Miss Helen M. Nase, a daughter of the late Philip Nase, of Indiantown, further mention of whom may be found on another page of this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Paterson have been born six children, who are all living but one: Kenneth B., Graeme, Robert, Philip Nase (who died at the age of eighteen months), Margaret, and John Blair Balfour. Mr. Paterson is a member of St. David's Presbyterian Church and of the St. Andrew's Society.

Mr. Paterson's residence is located at 98 Wentworth Street in the city of St. John. But he spends his summers with his family at Westfield, N.B., a pleasant little summer resort that is located about fifteen miles up the St. John River, and is one of the most beautiful spots along that river.

ALEXANDER ROBINSON, of Chatham, N.B., manufacturer of carriages and dealer in fine importations, was born in Northumberland County, this province, on March 3, 1848, son of John and Janet (Scott) Robinson.

His father was a native of County Longford, in the north of Ireland. He came to this country with his mother when about twelve years old. He learned the painter's trade, and subsequently worked at it during the remainder of his life. His wife, Janet, was the daughter of Scotch parents, with whom she came to America in her childhood. She was the mother of the following-named children: William, Richard, Mary, George, John, Frances, Alexander, Janet, Robert, and Martha. Mr. John Robinson was a member of St. Paul's Church and for many years a leading member of the Sons of Temperance. He died on April 29, 1869, and his wife died on January 19, 1862.

Alexander Robinson was only sixteen years of age when he was set to learn the carriage-maker's trade. He worked at Newcastle, and in St. John with Price & Shaw, and, having finished his apprenticeship, worked as a journeyman for a year in Yarmouth, N.S., and for two years at Rosebank. At the end of that time he returned to Newcastle, and worked for a time at carriage painting. He came to Chatham in 1879, and established his present business. He not only manufactures carriages, but keeps on sale imported vehicles of the best styles and makes. He is agent for all kinds of farming implements.

Mr. Robinson was married on March 4, 1873, to Miss Jane Hewitson Cormack, a native of Chatham, daughter of Alexander and Ruth (Pattison) Cormack, who came here from Scotland. Of the nine children born of this union, three died in infancy, and Violet died at the age of six years. The five living are: Gertrude C., Elizabeth C., Margaret K. S., Colin A., and Hewetson L. Mr. Robinson is one of the Chatham Aldermen. He is a member of the Blue lodge and chapter of Masons, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Royal Arcanum. He is one of the trustees of St. Andrews Parish Church.

EDWIN H. McALPINE, M.A., St. John, was born in Cambridge, Queens County, N.B., March 30, 1851, son of Charles and Matilda Jane (Cameron) McAlpine. His grandfather, Charles McAlpine, Sr., a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who emigrated to New Brunswick and settled in Queens County, where he followed farming, was a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Waters) McAlpine, and one of a family of six children; namely, John, James, Charles, Mercy, Elizabeth, and Janet. Charles McAlpine, Sr., on May 28, 1794, married Christine Belmain, who was born in Glasgow, daughter of William and Margaret (Nevins) Belmain, and who had three sisters and three brothers — Julia, Margaret, Katie, John, William, and Henry Belmain. Eight children — Peter, James, John, Charles, Katie, Janet, Peggy, and William — were the fruit of their union. Grandfather McAlpine died at the

age of eighty-six, and Grandmother McAlpine lived to be ninety-four years old.

Charles McAlpine, Jr., father of Edwin H., was born in Queens County in 1803, and followed farming during his active years. He died in 1875. His wife, Matilda Jane, was a native of Queens County and of Scotch descent. They had nine children; namely, James, Nevin, Charles, Edwin H., Albenia, Matilda, Mary, Priscilla, and Cecilia. The mother died in 1887.

Edwin H. McAlpine attended the superior schools of Cambridge, Queens County, his instructor being James Mitchell, who was afterward Premier of New Brunswick. After completing his college preparations at the Collegiate School, Fredericton, he entered the University of New Brunswick, and graduated with honor in 1869. He was principal of the combined grammar and high school in Chatham, N.B., for four years. He pursued his law studies with William Pugsley, Q.C., was admitted as attorney in 1878, and became a barrister in 1879. Locating in St. John, he has found ample opportunity to display his talents in the courts of New Brunswick, and is regarded as a lawyer of unusual ability. He is Referee in Equity and Agent of the Minister of Justice. He has met with excellent success in several important cases, among them being that of *Belyea v. Small et al.*, and *Bell v. Bell*; and as Referee his judgments in the cases of *Jones v. McKean* and *MacLare v. Grant* were sustained by the Supreme Court of Canada.

On November 9, 1876, Mr. McAlpine was

joined in marriage with Miss Clotilda Ferris, daughter of the late John Ferris, Esq., M.P., for Queens County. Of this union two children were born, but neither of them is living. Mrs. McAlpine died in 1881.

Mr. McAlpine is a member of Hibernian Lodge, F. & A. M. and of the St. Andrews Society.

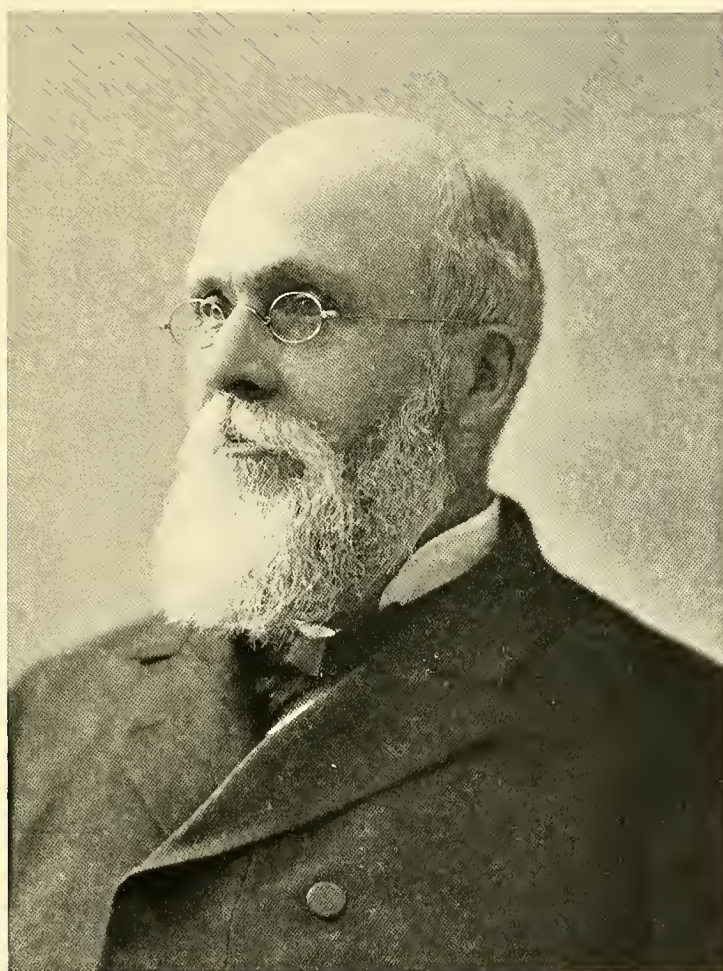
FRANCIS J. DESMOND, M.D., C.M., a popular physician and surgeon of Newcastle, N.B., was born in Buctouche, Kent County, October 7, 1862, a son of Patrick and Sarah (Fitzpatrick) Desmond. His paternal grandfather was John Desmond, who emigrated from Ireland when Patrick was fourteen years of age, settling first at Douglstown, N.B., and later removing to Kent County.

Patrick Desmond, born in Cork, Ireland, on attaining to years of maturity engaged in business as a millwright in Kent County. After following this occupation for some time he became proprietor of a hotel at Buctouche, Kent County, which he managed for several years. He then went into business as a merchant and as a manufacturer and dealer in lumber, and subsequently for some years he devoted his energies to ship-building. His wife, Sarah, was a native of Chatham, N.B., and a daughter of Luke and Mary (O'Leary) Fitzpatrick, who came to New Brunswick from Wexford, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Desmond were the parents of eight children, two of whom are now living, namely: Mary Ellen, wife of Captain William Beynon; and Francis J., the subject of this sketch. Luke,

the eldest son, was a sea captain. He sailed from Limerick, Ireland, in January, 1888, on a vessel called the "Borzone," which was never more heard from. The others died in childhood. Patrick Desmond died in 1880, at the age of fifty-four years.

Francis J. Desmond received his elementary education in the common schools, and subsequently attended St. Michael's College, Chatham, where he took a commercial course. He then began the study of medicine with Dr. I. B. Freeman and Dr. R. McLearn, of Fredericton, receiving the benefit of their instruction for two years, during eighteen months of which time he was employed in a drug store. He had previously, after leaving St. Michael's College, taught for a year in St. Louis' College, Kent County. He matriculated at McGill College in 1884, and graduated March 31, 1888, with the degree of M.D., C.M. In the following June he entered upon the duties of his profession in Newcastle, where he has since remained, having built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec, Canada, of the New Brunswick Medical Society, the British Medical Association, and the Canadian Medical Association.

THOMAS RANKINE, founder of the extensive bakery in St. John now carried on by his successors, under the firm name of Messrs. Thomas Rankine & Sons, was born in Kincardine, Scotland, in 1803. In 1818 he began his apprenticeship at the baker's



THOMAS A. RANKINE.

trade with John Kidston, with whom he served four years, during which time he received his food and lodging. Emigrating in 1822, he found employment at Edmund Kirk's bakery in Cooper's Alley, now Church Street, St. John; and in 1824 he, in company with a Mr. Berryman, purchased the Kirk establishment, which they conducted under the firm name of Rankine & Berryman for about two years. He then purchased Merritt's bakehouse on Union Street, which he occupied until taking possession of new quarters fitted up by him on Mill Street. His business, which he began upon a scale in accordance with the population at that time (1826), increased proportionately with the city's growth, until it became recognized as an important industry. The wooden building in which he carried it on was destroyed by a disastrous conflagration in 1849. The same year he erected a brick building, which he later enlarged by adding another store, and in 1874 the whole was extended in the rear through to Georges Street. The Rankine establishment was again swept away by the great fire of 1877, but from its ashes immediately rose the present substantial block. In 1871 the elder Rankine admitted to partnership his two sons — Thomas A. and Alexander — they having been brought up in the business, which from that time to the present has been conducted under the firm name of Thomas Rankine & Sons. Although the father practically withdrew from the concern in 1874, his guiding hand was visible in its affairs until his death, which occurred in 1876.

He was one of the first directors of the Mechanics' Institute. At one time he served as treasurer and trustee of St. Andrew's Church, but later he joined St. Stephen's Church, in which he held the same offices and was a follower of the Rev. W. T. Wishart. In 1824 Mr. Rankine married Janet McWilliam, who was born in Scotland, daughter of Thomas McWilliam. Her parents were pioneers in Cocaigne, N.B., where her father cleared a farm, and he was accidentally killed by a falling tree. Mrs. Rankine became the mother of eleven children, four of whom are living; namely, Thomas A., Alexander, Janet, and John. The others were: Margaret, Elizabeth, James, Mary, William, Grace, and Ann.

The business was carried on successfully by Thomas A. and Alexander Rankine until about ten years ago, when Alexander retired, and H. C. and Frank Rankine, sons of Thomas A., were admitted to the firm, which still retains its prestige among the leading business houses of St. John. The present proprietors have inherited the untiring energy and strict integrity of their sturdy predecessors; and these essential qualities, together with their progressive tendencies, have been the means of still further increasing the volume of their business. To meet the increasing demand for their goods, they have just completed the erection of a four-story brick building on George's street seventy feet long and thirty feet wide.

Thomas A. Rankine, senior partner of the firm, was born in St. John, August 1, 1825.

In 1846 he married Miss Louisa A. Caldwell, a native of Hudson, N.H., daughter of Alexander Caldwell and a representative of an old family of that State. Of this union were born eight children, namely: Janet, deceased; Henry C., a partner in the business; Walter; Hester, wife of the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Finance Minister, Canada; Oscar; Frank, who is associated with his father; Allan, and Zillah. After the death of his first wife, Louisa, Mr. Thomas A. Rankine married Mary E. Camber, by whom he has had two children — Mary L. (deceased) and William C.

Mr. Rankine is a member of the St. Andrew's Society, and was formerly president of the Mechanics' Institute. He attends the Presbyterian church.

ANDRE CUSHING, for many years a prominent lumber merchant and respected resident of St. John, was a native of the United States. Born in Hingham, Mass., in 1820, he was a son of Nehemiah and Deborah (Briggs) Cushing, and was of the seventh generation in descent from Matthew Cushing, who, with his wife and five children, came over from England in the ship "Diligent" in the summer of 1638, and in the autumn of that year settled at Hingham, Mass. The line was Matthew,¹ Daniel,² Theophilus,³ Theophilus,⁴ Theophilus,⁵ Nehemiah,⁶ Andre.⁷ (See Cushing genealogy in the History of Hingham, published in 1893.)

Coming to St. John in 1851 in company

with his brother, Theophilus (the fourth of that name in lineal descent), together they purchased a site at Union Point, where in 1852 they erected a four-gate steam saw-mill. This mill, destroyed by fire in 1855, was quickly rebuilt. Burned again in 1869, it was again rebuilt. Mr. Theophilus Cushing was succeeded by his son, George B. Cushing, the business being then carried on under the style of A. Cushing & Co. The firm traded extensively in lumber with West Indian, South American, and United States markets, and were known far and wide for their enterprise, sagacity, and honorable business methods. For years they had a very lucrative trade in sugar box shooks, in the manufacture of which they may be said to have been pioneers in St. John. Since the death of Mr. George B. Cushing his place in the firm has been taken by his son, George S. Cushing.

Although he never became a naturalized British subject, Mr. Andre Cushing faithfully discharged all the duties of a good citizen to his adopted country. He took a keen interest in all movements for the public good. He was active in the work of temperance, and the weight of his influence was ever given to the support of any cause that rested upon a sound moral basis. The great Civil War in the United States quickened the home impulses of all American citizens residing in St. John during that period. Mr. Cushing was by birth and education a lover of freedom, and took a deep interest in the struggle. He became acquainted with many of the more eminent of his countrymen whose services on the battle-

field or in the political arena had brought them into national prominence. He was a diligent reader of the historical and political literature of that important epoch, and it left a deep impress on his mind. Personally, he was kind-hearted and gentle in his manners; but, when once his mind was made up on any subject, he became firm and inflexible. His death occurred March 17, 1891.

In the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, in the society of Odd Fellows, of which he had been Grand Master in the Lower Provinces, on the Board of Trade, and in other organizations in which he took an active interest, he is greatly missed; but those who mourn him most outside of his family are the personal friends who knew how kind-hearted, how true, how just he was, and who enjoyed intellectual association with him, who had the benefit of his extended observation and fine power of conversation and close speculation in rare fields of study. Mr. Cushing was a sincere and earnest Christian, his mind and actions being influenced by the teachings of Swedenborg, of whose writings he was a close student.

Mr. Cushing was twice married, his first wife being in maidenhood Miss Delia Rich, a native of Winterport, Me. After her death he married Mrs. E. D. Jewett, a native of St. John, N.B., and the widow of E. D. Jewett, of St. John.

Mr. Cushing left five children, namely: Rebecca, wife of Dr. C. S. May, of New York; Lucinda, wife of George B. Dunn, of Ashland, Me.; Allston, who is a resident of St. John, N.B.; Richmond H., who is a civil engineer

and resides in Nova Scotia; and Chauncey D., who is a resident of the State of North Carolina.

ALLSTON CUSHING, son of Andre Cushing, subject of the preceding sketch, by his first wife, Delia Rich, was born in Winterport, Me., in 1849, and was about three years old when his parents removed to St. John, where he was reared. He obtained his elementary education in that city, and subsequently pursued more advanced studies in Waltham, Mass. After leaving school he engaged in the lumber business at Salisbury, N.B., and followed it until 1888. He then moved to St. John, where he has since been successfully engaged in the same business.

He was married in 1873 to Miss Clara L. Currier, a native of Hallowell, Me., and a daughter of Jabez Currier. Her father was of Puritan ancestry; and her mother was a grand-niece of Josiah Bartlett, whose signature appears next after that of John Hancock on the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Allston Cushing are the parents of six children: Lucinda C.; Bertha M., wife of Parker P. Burleigh, of Houlton, Me.; Andre Richmond, of St. John; Delia Rich; Charles Dunn, and Clara Louise. The family attend the Church of England. Mr. Cushing is a member of the I. O. O. F.

JOSEPH CRANDALL, one of the best known citizens of Moncton, N.B., is also one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents, and for more than half

a century has been closely identified with its business prosperity. He was born in Petitcodiac, N.B., February 16, 1822, son of the Rev. David Crandall. Mr. Crandall's grandfather, the Rev. Joseph Crandall, who died in Salisbury, N.B., at the venerable age of eighty years, was a Baptist minister of considerable note in his day, and preached in all parts of this Province.

Rev. David Crandall was born in Salisbury, N.B., and was early ordained to the Baptist ministry. He was a faithful worker in the Master's vineyard, and acquired prominence in the denomination with which he was connected. A man of sturdy constitution and of temperate habits, he lived to the remarkable age of one hundred years. He married Elizabeth Hopper, who also attained a good old age.

Joseph, the second son of the Rev. David Crandall, was educated at St. Martin's and Salisbury, N.B.; and after completing his studies he was employed as a clerk in a store at St. John until he reached man's estate. Locating then in Moncton in 1843, he opened a store of general merchandise, and for more than thirty years was a popular merchant. Moncton was at that time a very small town, with not more than a dozen houses, three stores, a church, a school building, two blacksmith shops, and a carpenter's shop. In its subsequent rapid growth and improvement Mr. Crandall has been an important factor, and in the various public positions to which he has been called he has invariably served with ability and fidelity. In 1846 he was appointed

Postmaster, and from that time until 1898 administered the affairs of the post-office most satisfactorily. On account of failing health he was then forced to give up the position, and was succeeded by his son, Steadman Crandall. In 1871 he was appointed Savings Bank Agent. In 1875 he was made first chairman of the Town Council under the incorporation act of that year, a distinction that he merited for his timely labors during the agitation that preceded the confederation of the Provinces, and more especially the incorporation of the town of Moncton.

In May, 1846, Mr. Crandall married Frances A., daughter of William Steadman, of Moncton. Of their nine children five are now living, namely: Steadman, born July 11, 1847; Gilbert, born May 21, 1855; William, born March 14, 1857; Avola, born April 30, 1863; and Frank, born February 1, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall are both members of the Baptist church. In politics he is independent, voting according to his honest convictions.

MAJOR JOHN JAMES GORDON, proprietor of the Gordon Nail Works, West St. John, and the original promoter of that industry in the Maritime Provinces, was born on Blue Rock, this city, October 13, 1853, son of Robert and Jane (Dixon) Gordon. His parents were born in Ireland, his father a descendant of Scotch ancestors and his mother of English. His paternal grandfather was William Gordon, of County Derry, Ireland, a son of John Gordon,



MAJOR JOHN J. GORDON.

a dealer in live-stock. The name John, borne, it is thus shown, by Major Gordon's great-grandfather, is conspicuous in the ancestral line for several generations farther back.

Robert Gordon, Major Gordon's father, born in 1814, was a linen weaver by trade; and he travelled over Ireland and Scotland previous to crossing the ocean. Upon his arrival in New Brunswick he found employment in a ship-yard. Afterward he worked in a saw-mill, and still later followed the blacksmith's trade. At length he settled on a farm in Aylesford, Kings County, but after a short time returned to St. John, West, where he spent the rest of his life; and he died September 20, 1889. He belonged to the Orange Society, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. Robert and Jane (Dixon) Gordon had a family of four children, namely: Ellen, born May 2, 1851, who died January 27, 1868; John J., the subject of this sketch; Anne Jane, born April 12, 1855, who married Thomas H. Johnstone, of St. John; and Catherine, born January 2, 1858, now the wife of J. Ezekiel McLeod. The mother, born 1828, is still living.

John James Gordon, leaving the St. John public schools at the age of thirteen years, worked in a saw-mill for two years, and then served an apprenticeship of three years at the brass founder's trade with William Hayward. He subsequently worked successively as a journeyman for Hayward & Farmer and as foreman for Wales & Green, whom he left to take charge of the brass foundry department of James Harris & Co.'s works; and later on, operating a saw-mill in Campbellton, N.B.,

for a time, he returned to St. John, where he was engaged in the grocery business for some years. While employed in the manufacture of horseshoe nails with James Pender, he made arrangements with Daniel Clark, of the electric works in Carleton, for space and power for establishing a wire nail manufactory; and a proposition to consolidate made to Messrs. Pender & Purdy, the horseshoe nail makers, resulted in the formation of the joint stock company of Pender & Co., Limited. He remained with that concern but one year, during which time he had charge of the wire nail department; and in the spring of 1893 he established his present plant, making his first shipment in August of the same year. At the present time he employs an average force of twelve men, producing thirteen thousand kegs annually; and his business is constantly increasing.

Major Gordon has long been identified with the Canadian militia, which he joined at the age of eighteen, entering an artillery company as a gunner, and making his way forward to his present rank. He served as Lieutenant for one year under Colonel Armstrong, received his commission of Major in the Royal Light Artillery at the Military School in Quebec, and was permitted to retire with that rank to the reserve list. He also joined the Orange Society at eighteen, was a member of the Cadets of Temperance, has been elected for the third year as Marshal of the St. Andrew's Society, and belongs to the Clan McKenzie, Order of Scotland. Major Gordon was baptized in the Presbyterian faith, and has been confirmed in

the Church of England. He maintains his connection with both churches.

GEORGE ROBERTSON, ex-Mayor of the city of St. John, N.B., Province of Canada, was born in Kingston, Kent County, N.B., January 30, 1844. His father, the late Duncan Robertson, was born in 1822 in Aberdeen, Scotland, where he was educated. Emigrating from there to New Brunswick, he followed the trade of a ship-builder during his years of activity, being located at Kingston, Moncton, and Cocaigne. He died in 1883. His widow, whose maiden name was Georgiana Jardine, was born in Wamphray, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and is now living in St. John, N.B.

George Robertson was but two years old when in 1846 his parents removed to Moncton, where he received the rudiments of his education, which was further advanced by a course of study at the Sackville Academy. In 1861 Mr. Robertson secured a situation as clerk for James Macfarlane in St. John, a position which he retained for seven years. Having obtained while thus employed a good knowledge of the grocery business, he embarked in trade for himself in 1868 by opening a store for the sale of groceries and West India goods. He carried on a successful wholesale and retail business until he was burned out in the memorable fire of 1877. In 1879 he resumed business at his old location, and at the same time opened a retail branch store on Prince William Street, the latter of which he afterward removed to

King Street, and with his partner, Samuel Corbett, with whom he is still associated, established the well-known firm of George Robertson & Co. In 1894 this firm closed out the retail department of their trade; and they have since confined themselves to the wholesale grocery business, their store being located at 67 Prince William Street.

In his younger days Mr. Robertson was actively interested in military affairs, and for a number of years was Captain of Company I, Second Battalion, St. John Light Infantry. A man of recognized business ability, he was chosen president of the St. John Board of Trade; and during the three years that he served in this capacity he became favorably known throughout the Dominion of Canada, his addresses before the boards of trade in the more important cities receiving merited attention from the leading citizens of Canada. He also served as the first president of the Maritime Board of Trade of St. John, and was at one time president of St. Andrews Society, the oldest organized society in the city. Mr. Robertson is prominently connected with many benevolent, business, and fraternal organizations, being one of the commissioners of the Boys' Industrial Home, treasurer of the Relief and Aid Society, a director of the Exhibition Association and of the Horticultural Association. He is a member of Clan McKenzie and of St. Andrews Society, and is an Elder in the St. Andrews Presbyterian Church.

Politically, Mr. Robertson is an Independent. In 1893 he was elected Mayor of the city, a position to which he was annually re-

elected until 1898, when he was not a candidate. During his Mayoralty he had the pleasure and satisfaction of seeing Canadian interests greatly developed by the opening of St. John and other important ports of the Dominion as ports for the winter trade, a measure which he strongly advocated while president of the Board of Trade. He was also largely instrumental in the opening up of the present steamship line between St. John and Demerara and ports in the West Indies. He is now a member of the House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, and is promoter and director of the Imperial Dry Dock Company of St. John, N.B.

Mr. Robertson married Agnes, daughter of the late William Turner, of St. John, N.B., formerly of Glasgow, Scotland. Of their seven children one died in infancy and six are now living: Duncan and William Jardine, twins, who reside in St. John; Elizabeth Russell, who is the wife of John Montgomery, a barrister-at-law; George Reith; Janet Paterson; and Ethel. Mrs. Robertson is a member of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church.

BLISS A. MARVEN, M.D., one of the leading physicians of Hillsboro, Albert County, N.B., was born in the parish of Botsford, now called Great Shemogue, December 10, 1861, and is a son of the late Josiah B. Marven.

His grandfather, Silas Marven, was born at Belle Isle, Kings County, N.B., where he spent his entire life of eighty-four years. He

was a farmer by occupation, and worked most industriously at tilling the soil. He married Abigail Broad, by whom he had four children, two of whom are still living, namely: William S., who married Eliza Shanks and has one child, Ella, wife of W. Frank Hathaway, of St. John; and Benjamin, who married Julia Trites. Both of the paternal grandparents were members of the Church of England.

Josiah B. Marven was born in 1827, in Belle Isle, on the old homestead. In early manhood he established himself in business at Great Shemogue, N.B., as a general merchant, and for a score of years carried on a thriving trade. Retiring then to a farm in that place, he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of sixty-four years. In politics he was a Conservative, and in religion he and his wife were Methodists. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Avard, a leading merchant and one of the most influential citizens of his community. She died at the age of forty-nine years, leaving seven children, namely: Alice, wife of George G. Melvin, M.D., of St. John, N.B., who has two children—Georgia and Alice; Bliss A.; Maggie S., wife of Chipman Keith, of Havelock, N.B.; Edgar W., unmarried, a dentist in Lynn, Mass.; Joseph A., unmarried, who is a commercial traveller in St. John; John L., a mechanic, residing at St. John, unmarried; and George H., who is dentist of Souris, P.E.I.

Bliss A. Marven graduated from the Normal School at Fredericton, N.B., with the class of 1879, and was afterward engaged for a time as a teacher in Dorchester and at Port Elgin.

He subsequently continued his studies, attending first St. Joseph's College, then the Halifax Medical College, after which he spent two years at the University of Vermont in Burlington, Vt., from which he graduated in 1886. The following year Dr. Marven practised at Albert, N.B., and in the fall of 1887 located at Hillsboro, where he has met with distinguished success in his professional career. Fraternally, he is a member of Hillsboro Court, I. O. F., and of the Canadian Home Circle, in both of which orders he is Examining Physician. He is also a coroner for Albert County.

On December 24, 1878, Dr. Marven married Maggie F., daughter of Joseph Dobson, of Stony Creek, N.B., and they have two children—Laura E. and Alice D. Mrs. Marven is a member of the Baptist church.

JAMES TENNANT, an active business man of Fredericton, N.B., was born in 1833, in Glasgow, Scotland, a son of William Tennant. His father for eighteen years served in the Royal Navy, and was under Nelson at the battle of the Nile and also at Trafalgar. In the former engagement he was wounded, and, being captured, was cast into a French prison. After his return to Glasgow he was there engaged as a calico printer until his death, at the age of threescore years. His wife, whose maiden name was Jessie Dalziel, died in Glasgow at the age of fifty-eight years. They reared four sons and two daughters. Of these children, James, the special

subject of this sketch, was the youngest-born, and is the sole survivor.

James Tennant entered the Calico Print Works, Barrhead, Renfrewshire (near Glasgow), as a bound apprentice, and worked there for three years. Afterward he was employed for some time at the same occupation in Paisley, also in Renfrewshire, and later at Kilmarnock, Ayrshire. Subsequently he worked at iron ship-building at Glasgow, Greenock, Liverpool, and Birkenhead, England, and at the Cape of Good Hope, to which last named place he went from Liverpool in 1854 and where he remained three years. The next five years he was engaged as steward on one of the vessels of the Clyde steamship line, and after that he returned to Glasgow. There Mr. Tennant in 1863 embarked in business for himself as a wholesale and retail dealer in wines and spirits, in which for nine years he had a substantial trade. In 1873 he joined the party which formed the Kincardine Colony, with which he emigrated to New Brunswick; and in June of that year he settled in Fredericton, where he has since continued in his former line of business, and is now a general merchant. Fraternally, he is an active member of Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the I. O. F.; and of St. Andrew's Society, of which he has been treasurer since 1883. Politically, he is a Liberal.

Mr. Tennant and Margaret Telford Anderson, daughter of William Anderson, of Crawford Moor, Scotland, were united in marriage on November 22, 1864. They have had thirteen children born to them, and have been bereft of



JAMES TENNANT.

five — Mary I., Isabella, John, and two others. The eight children now living are: Jessie, wife of Harry Phair, of Boston, Mass.; Margaret; Mary, wife of Donald Fraser, Jr.; Louise; Archibald Wetherspoon, a telegraph operator on the Canadian Pacific Railway; James, an employee in the saw-mill of Donald Fraser & Sons; Norman, who is attending school; and Walter.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ALFRED MARKHAM, managing director of the Sun Printing Company (Limited), St. John, N.B., was born in Lincolnshire, England, on February 26, 1841, son of John and Elizabeth (Bailey) Markham. He received a practical training in the public grammar school, and was subsequently employed in the railway and dock service until 1864, when he sailed for the United States in the steamship "Bohemian." On the passage the "Bohemian" was wrecked near Portland, Me., on the 22d of February; and forty-two of the passengers were drowned. Colonel Markham's first employment in America was on the Grand Trunk Railway at Portland and Boston; and after that, for about one year, he was engaged as clerk on the International Company's steamer "New Brunswick," plying between Boston, Mass., and St. John, N.B.

In April, 1866, he took charge for an American company of the manganese mine at Hammond Vale, Kings County, N.B., and during the quarter of a century that followed succeeded in making this the most famous man-

ganese mine on the continent. The mining village which he established is still called, in his honor, Markhamville. In 1891 he bought the St. John *Daily Sun* newspaper, and on the organization of the Sun Printing Company was appointed managing director.

Colonel Markham was Warden of Kings County when the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise visited New Brunswick, and he presented an address to them at Sussex. In 1880 he was appointed Senior Major of the Eighth Princess Louise Hussars, and in 1896 was gazetted Lieutenant Colonel in the militia. He is vice-president of the Provincial Rifle Association and president of the Canadian Cavalry Association. He is a Knight Templar and a past president of St. George's Society, vice-president of the Keystone Fire Insurance Company, and a director of the Pictou Charcoal Iron Company. In politics he is an active Conservative, in religion a member of the Church of England. He was married in November, 1866, to Naida, daughter of the late John E. Turnbull. His family consists of two sons and four daughters.

D. CARLTON CLINCH, the well-known banker of St. John, was born in St. George, Charlotte County, N.B., on September 12, 1849, son of Peter and Sarah Josephine (Wetmore) Clinch. He is a great-grandson of Peter Clinch, first, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, who emigrated to America, and later, at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, became

a member of the Royal Fensible Americans, being a Lieutenant, and subsequently promoted to be Captain.

At the close of the war Peter Clinch, first, or Captain Clinch, came with other Loyalists to New Brunswick and settled at St. George, where he was granted a large tract of land by the British government. He formed a military company in Charlotte County, which performed valuable service in keeping down outbreaks; and he was a member of the first Council before the government of the Province was formed. He died in St. George at about sixty years of age.

Patrick Clinch, son of Captain Peter Clinch, was born and brought up on the farm in Charlotte County, and was given a good education for those days. He founded a newspaper at St. Andrews known as the *Provincialist*. For a number of years he represented Charlotte County in the Provincial Legislature, and for many years was Inspector of Schools. He died at about eighty-four years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Eleanor Davidson, was of Scotch descent.

Their son, Peter Clinch, second, father of D. Carlton Clinch, was an attorney in practice at St. George. He married Sarah Josephine, the daughter of the late Abraham J. Wetmore, of St. George, also of Loyalist descent. Peter Clinch and his wife were the parents of five children, of whom four are living, by name — Marion F., Elizabeth W., D. Carlton, and Peter. Their father died in 1854, at the age of thirty-four years; and their mother died in 1895, at the age of seventy-one years.

Coming to St. John as a youth of thirteen, D. Carlton Clinch was variously employed until 1873, when he entered the banking house of S. Jones & Co. as clerk, where he remained until 1882, since which time he has carried on for himself an extensive banking and brokerage business. Mr. Clinch married Susie C. McCullum, of Maitland, N.S. He has two children — Douglas Wetmore and Archibald Gordon.

WILLIAM CLARK, a wide-awake, public-spirited citizen of Sackville, N.B., is associated with its mercantile interests as manager of the general store belonging to his father, Stephen Clark. He was born November 26, 1861, in that part of the town known as Wood Point, where his grandfather, the late James Clark, settled in 1848.

James Clark was born and reared in Nova Scotia. Learning the trade of a blacksmith in his early days, he followed it first in his native town and later at Wood Point, where he resided from 1848 until his death, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Cynthia Snowden, lived to the venerable age of eighty-nine years. They had six children, of whom two are now living — Stephen and Mary. The latter is the wife of James Purdy, of British Columbia, and has four children — Dorcas, Mabel, Henry, and Edward.

Stephen Clark was born in Nova Scotia, and was there bred and educated. Removing to Wood Point, Sackville, N.B., with his parents, he engaged in farming and fishing until 1865,

when he embarked in mercantile business, in which he has been very successfully engaged until the present time. In religion he is an agnostic. By his union with Mary Jane Dugan he has three children, namely: William, the special subject of this sketch; Jane, who is the wife of John Campbell, of St. John, N.B., and has two children—Owen and Edward; and Mary, wife of Seward Johnson, of this Province, and mother of three children—Herbert, Viola, and John.

William Clark attended the schools at Wood Point during the days of his boyhood and youth, and subsequently made several voyages to the East Indies, to European and other foreign ports, going as a common sailor. When tired of life on the ocean, he engaged in the business of stone quarrying at Wood Point, continuing thus employed until 1897, when he retired from that work in order to devote his whole time and energy to the care of his father's store, of which he had had the practical control for five previous years. He has a large and remunerative trade in general merchandise. A man of progressive ideas, genuinely interested in local matters, he is a liberal supporter of all movements likely to advance the welfare of the town and county. Mr. Clark has served as Town Councillor two terms, having been elected to that office in 1895 and re-elected in 1897. He is a Conservative in politics and an agnostic in theology.

On September 18, 1888, he married Cassie C., daughter of Timothy Richardson, of Wood Point. Of this union three children have been born; namely, Viola, Seward, and William H.

HENRY MAXWELL, a retired lumber manufacturer of St. John, is a native of the north of Ireland. He was born May 7, 1806, son of Henry and Mary (Rowentree) Maxwell. His ancestors came from Scotland. In 1826 he crossed the ocean to New Brunswick, and locating in St. John was first employed in loading vessels with lumber. He later worked in a shipyard for a year, and then betook himself to the wilderness, where in due time he cleared a good farm situated on the Gagetown Road, at what is now Summer Hill. After an experience of seven years as a farmer, he returned to St. John, and, resuming work in a shipyard, continued in that occupation for the succeeding three years. He then engaged in preparing timber for ship-building purposes, from which developed the extensive and successful business carried on by him for so many years, and upon his retirement he was succeeded by his sons. After retiring from the lumber business he turned his attention to the improvement of real estate, and erected ten fine dwelling-houses, four of which were afterward destroyed by fire.

On February 11, 1835, Mr. Maxwell was united in marriage with Eliza Corbett, who came from Ireland with her father, James Corbett, in 1820. The late Joseph Medill, of the *Chicago Tribune*, was her nephew. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell have had twelve children, namely: William Henry, of San Francisco, Cal.; James C., of Fredericton, N.B.; Richard, Samuel R., and Charles H., all of St. John; Jane M., who married Richard Holt, of Selkirk, Man., and died in 1886; Mary, widow of Lewis W. Ling-

ley, late of St. John; Alice E., wife of Judge G. W. Burbidge, of Ottawa; Ann E. C., wife of W. P. Court, of St. John; Bertha P., who married John S. Hale, of Ottawa; Emma C., who married R. W. McCarty, of St. John; and Ella Medill, wife of J. E. Narra-way, of Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, who have passed sixty-four years of their lives as man and wife, have found nothing but happiness in each other's society, and have lived to see their children well provided for. Although ninety-three years of age, Mr. Maxwell still retains much of the mental and physical vigor which characterized him during his active years, and his strong constitution has enabled him to survive many of his business associates. For many years he was a class leader and a trustee of the Methodist church.

DANIEL MULLIN, Q.C., one of the leading members of his profession in St. John, N.B., his native city, is the son of Patrick Mullin and his wife, Catherine Rice, who, emigrating from Cork County, Ireland, first settled in St. John, subsequently removed to Westmorland County, residing there on a farm for many years, and finally returned to St. John. It will thus be seen that the future lawyer in his youth communed with nature, and doubtless, amid New Brunswick forests primeval, did "find tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, sermons in stones, and good in everything."

Mr. Mullin was educated in the public

schools in Westmorland County and by the Christian Brothers, St. John. He studied law with the Hon. C. N. Skinner, Q.C., the present Recorder of the city, was admitted an attorney in June, 1882, and called to the bar the following year.

Entering into partnership with the Hon. J. Gordon Forbes, now Judge of the St. John County Court, under the firm name of Forbes & Mullin, he enjoyed with him for a period of five years an extensive practice in marine and mercantile law. Subsequently associating himself with Richard F. Quigley, Ph.D., LL.D., Q.C., the firm of Quigley & Mullin became widely known, having been engaged in many important cases with marked success.

Mr. Mullin has been practising on his own account for the past few years. He was recently appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of New Brunswick one of Her Majesty's Counsel, learned in the law, his Commission, under the Great Seal of the Province, dating July 28, 1899.

His reputation for integrity and honorable conduct is of the highest, while his success as a lawyer has been notable in all branches of the profession. It is in the criminal courts, however, that he has attained his greatest distinction. His achievements in the defence of prisoners have been indeed remarkable, and he is to-day regarded as probably the most powerful advocate at the bar in such cases.

Essentially modest, as he is known to be, he could make the proud boast (were it not for his rigid regard for truth, which as a lawyer is not the least of his merits, and which compels him



DANIEL MULLIN, Q.C.

to acknowledge one solitary exception) that he never lost a criminal case before a jury, though he has been engaged in a great number of them. Triumph has followed triumph, and within the last few years he has had an unbroken series of a dozen such victories to his credit. He possesses in an eminent degree the qualities which go to the make-up of the successful *nisi prius* advocate, his predominant characteristic being intense force coupled with consummate tact and an intuitive knowledge of human nature.

When thoroughly aroused, his forensic eloquence is of a high order, and has been greatly admired. His speech in the defence of Horace G. Burton, who was brought from Toronto on a warrant charging him with embezzlement of a large sum of money from his employers, Messrs. P. F. Collier & Co. (a New York publishing house with a branch in St. John, of which Burton had been manager), and tried in the St. John County Court in May, 1897, was pronounced by many persons who heard it to be the finest address delivered in the St. John court-house since S. R. Thomson's famous speech in the Munroe murder trial thirty years ago. On this occasion Mr. Mullin's address, which was a merciless criticism of the methods pursued by the parties behind the prosecution and an impassioned appeal to the sympathies of the jury, occupied over two hours in delivery and evoked deep emotion, causing many of the jury and spectators, as well as the prisoner himself, to shed tears. On being acquitted, Burton, with an excess of feeling, dramatically embraced his counsel. The case excited much

interest; and the unexpected acquittal of the prisoner, who was a comparative stranger in the city and whose doom to incarceration for a long term in the penitentiary had been a foregone conclusion in public estimation, though a great surprise, produced a revulsion of sentiment on the part of the public toward him.

Although Mr. Mullin, by force of merit alone, now practically monopolizes this branch of the profession in St. John, yet he has no special liking for it, and prefers his general practice, which is large and varied and constantly increasing.

Mr. Mullin is a Liberal-Conservative in politics, enjoying a high reputation as an orator on political subjects, and taking an active interest in the welfare of his party, which he believes is still, as it was in days gone by, the truest exponent of Canadian nationality, as well as the ever loyal guardian of the best interests of the Empire, faithful alike to its ideals in power or out of it.

Mr. Mullin is yet a young man on the sunny side of forty. He is a Catholic in religion, a Referée in Equity, a bachelor, and a member of the Union Club. Residence, Carvill Hall, St. John, N.B.

JAMES KENNEDY, president of the Canadian Drug Company, St. John, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, March, 1835, son of George and Mary (Gray) Kennedy. The death of his parents, which occurred when he was twelve years old, threw him upon his own resources; and he was employed

upon farms until 1857, when he emigrated to New Brunswick. Resuming his previous occupation after his arrival, he later took charge of a large farm in Moncton, N.B., where he remained about two years. Coming to St. John in 1861, he entered the employ of the wholesale and retail grocery firm of Jardine & Co., with whom he remained twelve years; and in 1873 he established himself in the wholesale fish and provision business on South Wharf. For the succeeding twenty years he carried on a profitable mercantile business, and also acquired large shipping interests, having built five ships, the chartering of which he attended to personally, and being part owner in several others. Having disposed of his marine property with the exception of two ships, which he still owns, he retired from mercantile business in 1893, and for the past five years has been engaged in caring for his investments. He has been president of the Canadian Drug Company ever since its organization in 1895, and he was the official head of the Joggins Coal Mining Association, which sold its property in 1892. His prominence in the business circles of St. John has been attained solely through his ability, perseverance, and progressive instincts.

Mr. Kennedy was married in 1860 to Miss Isabella Loughead. They have had seven children, namely: Mary Gray, wife of the Rev. L. G. Macneill, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, St. John; William Ramsay, master of the ship "Cleadmoor," owned by his father; James Kerr Kennedy, who died in Idaho at the age of twenty-eight years; Isabel

Margaret, who died at the age of two years; David Alexander and George Kerr, merchants in this city; and Robert J., who died at the age of six months.

Mr. Kennedy belongs to the Masonic order, and is president of the Thistle Curling Club, of which he has been a member ever since its organization, some twenty-two years ago. In his religious belief he is a Presbyterian, and is one of the elders of St. Andrew's Church.

RLANDO H. WARWICK, of St. John, wholesale and retail dealer in crockery and china ware, was born in St. John, January 23, 1849, son of William and Susanna (Hayward) Warwick.

William Warwick, born in Digby, N.S., was the son of a Loyalist settler from Virginia. He received his education in St. John, N.B., and on reaching manhood engaged in the hardware business in that city. Subsequently he went into the shipping and commission business, and at one time was in the grocery business. In 1852, without relinquishing his shipping and commission operations, he engaged in the crockery business with Mr. William H. Hayward, Mr. Hayward having charge of the crockery department. The firm continued until 1873, when Mr. Warwick sold out to his partner. Among other business enterprises Mr. Warwick established the manufacture of pottery in St. John.

He was an active member of the Methodist church, and took an especial interest in Sunday-school work. He with Mr. Robert Frost

organized a Sunday-school on the Marsh Road, furnishing and fitting up a room at their own expense. This was afterward merged into the Exmouth Street Methodist Sunday-school. His interest in Sunday-schools was not confined to those of his own denomination, but embraced others of all the evangelical denominations.

His wife was a daughter of William Hayward, of Sussex, N.B. They had two children, namely: Orlando H., the special subject of this sketch; and Sarah M., who is the wife of W. F. Linton, of Truro, N.S. After giving up his business in St. John, Mr. Warwick removed to Lawrence town, N.S., where he resided until his death, which occurred on October 25, 1890. Mrs. Warwick, who survives her husband, is now a resident of Truro, N.S.

Orlando H. Warwick was reared and educated in his native city, St. John. In 1864 he went to St. Stephen, N.B., with his cousin James S. Clark, whom Mr. William Warwick, his father, had started there in the crockery business. Subsequently returning to St. John, in 1865 he entered the store carried on by his father and Mr. Hayward, where he was employed as clerk until 1870. In that year he became a member of the firm, and so remained until 1873, when Mr. Hayward purchased the business. In 1877 he established his present business on the north side of King Street, where he conducted it for some ten years. In 1887 he removed to his present commodious quarters on the south side of King Street, where he now carries on the largest

wholesale and retail crockery and china ware business in the Maritime Provinces. He is a member of the Quarterly Board of the Queen's Street Methodist Church and treasurer of the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum. Mr. Orlando H. Warwick married in 1875 Miss Ida May Lockhart, a daughter of the late Alexander Lockhart, a prominent ship-owner of St. John, formerly of St. Martins. Mr. and Mrs. Warwick have five children—George, Ida May, William, Orlando H., Jr., and Charles J.

PETER MCSWEENEY, a prominent business man of Moncton, N.B., has been intimately associated with its mercantile interests for three decades, and by his upright dealings has won the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. He was born in Moncton, April 11, 1842, a son of Peter and Joanna (Downing) McSweeney. (Further parental history may be found in connection with the sketch of his brother, George McSweeney, on another page of this work.)

Peter McSweeney received his education in the schools of Moncton, and when but a youth went to St. John, where he was employed as clerk in a store for thirteen consecutive years. Returning to Moncton in 1868, he became a member of the firm of McSweeney Brothers, which for several years dealt extensively in carpets and furniture. In 1878 he opened his present store, which is devoted to the sale of dry goods and gentlemen's furnishing goods, in

which he has a large trade. From the start he has met with success in his dealings, and has now the leading establishment of the kind in the vicinity. Mr. McSweeney is identified with the Liberal party in politics, and has ably filled various offices of trust. He was for two years a member of the Town Council, and served as chairman of the Almshouse Committee and as the chairman of its Board of Trustees. On March 16, 1899, Mr. McSweeney was appointed Senator of Canada.

Mr. McSweeney was married November 11, 1873, to Mrs. Wilhelmina Fisher, widow of the late Peter Fisher, of St. John, N.B. Three children have been born of this union; namely, Cora, Algernon C., and Wilhelmina.

GEORGE MCSWEENEY, of Moncton, N.B., is familiarly known to the travelling public as the proprietor of the Brunswick Hotel, a deservedly popular house, well patronized by home and foreign tourists. He was born in Moncton, January 22, 1859, a son of the late Peter McSweeney, who for nearly half a century was conspicuously identified with the growth and development of this section of Westmorland County.

Peter McSweeney was reared to manhood in Kenmare, County Kerry, Ireland, where he received a fine English and classical education, which was further advanced by a course of study at the college of Maynooth, in Leinster, County Kildare. In 1837 he came with his bride to New Brunswick, and, having secured a position as teacher in Hillsboro, Albert

County, taught there for three years, succeeding the Hon. John Lewis, M.L.C., and the late Hon. W. H. Steeves. Coming then to the "Bend," as Moncton was called, he invested largely in real estate in its vicinity, buying with a wise forethought property that steadily rose in value and within a few years proved to be very desirable. Realizing the future prosperity awaiting this rapidly growing town, he hesitated not to purchase, as opportunity afforded, such lots as the one now owned and occupied by Norman Beaton, at the corner of Main and Telegraph Streets, the corner occupied by Edward Allen & Co., at the junction of Main and Duke Streets, and the lot now occupied by B. Toombs & Co., on the corner of Main and Pleasant Streets. He erected for his own residence the second house put up on Steadman Street. He also owned the homestead property on the Mountain Road and other estates of value. His last purchase was the block on the corner of Main and Downing Streets. His excellent business judgment led him to make extensive purchases in other sections of the Province, including St. John, Kings, Albert, and Kent Counties, in all of which he bought and sold considerable realty. For many years he was one of the most prominent general merchants of Moncton, as well as an operator in real estate; but about fifteen years prior to his death, which occurred in December, 1876, he retired from active pursuits, content to enjoy the competency which he had acquired by prudence and foresight. In politics he was a Liberal, and, besides being one of the first Magistrates appointed in West-



JOSEPH D. MAHER, D.D.S.

morland County, he had the distinction of being the very first Roman Catholic to hold the office. His wife, whose maiden name was Joanna Downing, died in 1876. They were the parents of seventeen children, of whom two sons and seven daughters are now living, namely: Peter, of whom a biography appears elsewhere in this volume; George, the subject of this sketch; Milcah, wife of Henry Yonge, superintendent of the Southern Division of the Mexican National Railway; Mary, wife of Edgar L. Newhouse, superintendent of the Mexican Guadalupe Mining Company; Lucy, wife of J. J. Walker, of the accountant's office of the Intercolonial Railway in Moncton; Ellen; Agnes; Joanna; and Kate.

George McSweeney graduated from the Memrancook College in 1873, and three years later entered into business with his brothers as one of the firm of McSweeney Brothers, in which he continued until 1882. He was subsequently in business alone for a short time, for two years dealing successfully in furniture and carpets. In May, 1884, desirous of making a radical change, he purchased the property known as the Weldon House, which he enlarged, remodelled, and refurnished, and has since conducted with eminent success under its present title of the Brunswick Hotel. In politics Mr. McSweeney is a Liberal, and since attaining his majority has taken an intelligent interest in public affairs. In 1885, 1886, and 1887 he served as American Consul, and for four years he represented Ward Three in the Town Council.

In September, 1887, Mr. McSweeney mar-

ried Beatrice, daughter of the late Hon. John Lefurgey, of Summerside, P.E.I. They have two children — John L. and Dorothy D.

JOSEPH D. MAHER, D.D.S., a rising young dentist, was born in what was then known as Portland, N.B., but which is now included in the city of St. John. He is a son of the late Joseph and Mary E. (Delaney) Maher.

His grandparents were John and Mary Maher, Maurice and Anna Delaney. The grandfather Maher was for many years a ship-builder in this Province. He died about 1867. He was the father of eight sons. Of these the only one living is Henry Maher, who has carried on the grocery business in St. John for many years.

Joseph Maher, Dr. Maher's father, was a surveyor of recognized ability, and followed that business until his death, which occurred about the year 1872. Mrs. Mary E. Maher, a very beautiful woman, who was the mother of seven children, died shortly after her husband. She was the daughter of Maurice Delaney, who was one of the earliest settlers and one of the most respected citizens of the old town of Portland. The surviving children of Joseph and Mary Maher are: Maude; and Joseph D., the subject of this sketch. Maude is now Madame Maher of the Sacred Heart Convent, and is at present located in Halifax, N.S.

Joseph D. Maher, who is still single and generally spoken of as pretty comfortable, pursued his preliminary studies in Portland, N.B.,

and completed his education at St. Mary's College, Montreal.

He began his professional studies in 1886, graduated from the Boston Dental College in June, 1889, and at the conclusion of a post-graduate course at the American College of Dental Surgery, Chicago, in 1893, he was awarded special honors for extraordinary proficiency. While pursuing his professional studies he visited some of the principal dental hospitals in Europe, and the knowledge derived from his careful observation contributed much, no doubt, to the wonderful success he has attained. In the fall of 1889 he began the practice of his profession in the North End, where he almost immediately acquired popularity; and his ability as a dentist has brought him a large business, which is constantly increasing.

Dr. Maher is entitled to practise in New York State, and is also the only dentist in New Brunswick entitled to practise in the Province of Nova Scotia, being fully registered in both places.

Dr. Maher's ability as a dentist may be judged by the fact that he possesses excellent testimonials from the governor, premier, the late ex-premier, members of the government council of New Brunswick, the mayor of St. John, and many others.

In 1895 he advanced the idea of establishing compulsory examination of children's teeth, and his communication to the school board upon that subject was very favorably received by the public.

His parlors, offices, and laboratory are

among the finest in the Dominion, and he employs a staff of skilled assistants. He is a prominent member of the New Brunswick Dental Association, which he helped to form.

Dr. Maher lives at the Victoria Hotel, King Street. He is a member of the Union Club, and has a host of friends.

WILLIAM MURDOCK, civil engineer and superintendent of the sewer and water departments, St. John, was born in Paisley, Scotland, April 16, 1848, son of William and Margaret (Smith) Murdock.

William Murdock, Sr., was born in Paisley in 1823. Learning the shoemaker's trade, and succeeding when a young man to the business established by his father, he carried it on for a number of years. In 1854 he was induced to come to St. John by his brother Gilbert, who emigrated in 1842, and who was superintendent of the water works from 1849 until his death, which occurred in 1894. On his arrival in St. John, William Murdock, Sr., entered a clothing store carried on by Cockburn and Gilbert Murdock, but later took an interest in the Albert House on Market Square, with which he was connected for a year. He was then appointed by the government to manufacture gas for Partridge Island Light, and, resigning from the service in 1858, he obtained employment as one of the first of the conductors of the European and North American, now Intercolonial, Railway. Resigning that position a little later, he turned his attention to literary and journalistic work, for which he

had a decided preference, and about this time he published a volume of poems, which was favorably received by the public. He was for a while connected with the *Scottish American* of New York, and, after working at the shoemaker's trade a short time, he turned his attention wholly to newspaper work, which he followed successfully for the next few years, rendering valuable service to the *Morning News* and the *Telegraph*. He was a member of the St. Andrews Society. William Murdock, Sr., died May 4, 1877. His wife, Margaret, whom he married in 1844, was the mother of eight children, namely: John, a resident of Brooklyn, N.Y.; William, the subject of this sketch; George, who resides in Calgary, North-west Territory, and was its first mayor; Gilbert, who was drowned at Pugwash in 1884; Margaret, who died at the age of twenty-three; Mary, who died in infancy; Joseph, who resides in St. John; and Mary, second. The first four were born in Scotland, the last four being natives of St. John. The mother died August 28, 1887.

William Murdock, son of William and Margaret, was educated in the St. John public schools. After the completion of his course of study he began to serve an apprenticeship in a foundry, where he remained until twenty-one, and while learning his trade he spent his evenings in studying civil engineering under the guidance of Messrs. Minnette and Welton. Having passed a successful examination for the crown land service, he was appointed Deputy Surveyor, a position which he held for a number of years; and during that time he

did considerable surveying for private parties. In 1894 he was appointed to succeed his uncle as superintendent of the water works, and this position, together with that of engineer of the sewer department, he is now filling with marked ability. Like his father, he possesses a taste for journalistic work, and at one time was a regular reporter for the daily papers.

In January, 1876, Mr. Murdock was united in marriage with Miss Mary Augusta Armstrong, a native of Greenhead Parish, of Lancaster, N.B., and a daughter of Joseph Armstrong. They have eleven children; namely, Gilbert Gray, Frank S., Arthur W., Jessie, Robert J., Margaret, Elsie, Douglas Roy, Alice, Mary, and Helen.

Mr. Murdock was formerly a member of several temperance societies, also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is now a member of St. Andrews Society. He and his family attend St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, of which his parents were members.

WILLIAM HICKMAN, for many years one of the most energetic and enterprising business men of Dorchester, N.B., is now living retired from active pursuits, although much of his leisure time is occupied in attending to his private interests. He was born September 12, 1823, in Dorchester, a son of John Hickman, Jr., an early settler of this section of Westmorland County.

John Hickman, Sr., his paternal grandfather, was born and brought up in Holland, and while yet a lad received a military train-

ing. Emigrating from there to Ireland in early mature life, he settled in Derry, from which place he and five of his brothers enlisted in the British army. His brothers were all killed at the famous battle of Waterloo, after which he returned to his home in Derry, where he devoted himself to the care of his aged parents, and spent the remainder of his life.

John Hickman, Jr., son of John, Sr., was born in the north of Ireland, and there grew to man's estate. Soon after his marriage with Mary Campbell, a bonnie Scotch lassie, he left the Emerald Isle, and, coming to the British-American Provinces, located first at Halifax, N.S., but soon removed to Dorchester, N.B., which he made his permanent residence. After working at the shoemaker's trade for a few years, he opened a hotel, and this he conducted with great success until his retirement from business, about six years prior to his death, which occurred when he was seventy years old. He was a Liberal in politics and a citizen of worth. His widow survived him, attaining a venerable age. Of their nine children three are now living; namely, William, the special subject of this sketch; Mary Jane; and Susan.

William Hickman was educated in the public schools of Dorchester. For about four years during his youth and early manhood he followed the sea. He subsequently embarked in the hotel business in Dorchester, and also engaged to a considerable extent in ship-building. The latter industry proved so engrossing that Mr. Hickman disposed of his hotel, in

order that he might give his whole time to commercial and manufacturing pursuits. He built four ships at Lower Hillsboro and twenty-five barques and ships on Dorchester Island. For several years he was the leading spirit in the development of the shipping trade, which was then at its height in this part of the country, and not only built ships, but stocked them and sent them to foreign ports. He established an extensive domestic and foreign trade, which he continued for some time. He was also interested in various town enterprises until his retirement from active pursuits in 1889. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to the Dorchester Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Hickman has been four times married. His present wife was formerly Miss Harriet Cochrane, of Dorchester. His only child, Charles S. Hickman, is the son of his third wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Furnes.

THOMAS BARRY, for many years a prominent citizen of St. George, Charlotte County, N.B., was born in this parish, April 11, 1821, and died at his home in 1895, aged seventy-four years. His father was born and brought up in Ireland, whence he emigrated to this country when he was young, and located in the town of St. George. He worked as a lumberman, and while yet in the prime of a vigorous manhood was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree.

Thomas Barry was educated in the common schools, and, having been left fatherless at an early age, was thrown upon his own resources



THOMAS BARRY.

when but a boy. Energetic, industrious, and thrifty, he succeeded in his undertakings, and became an excellent representative of the self-made men of his day. He first embarked in business for himself as a general merchant, and soon after turned his attention to lumbering. He began on a modest scale, but gradually enlarged his operations, and, in addition to buying timber lands, invested largely in milling property and farms, his purchases in this line extending for several miles. He built at one time a large mill, well equipped with all the requisite machinery for immediate work; but which, however, was never used for sawing lumber, as the memorable "Saxby gale," which levelled the timber and destroyed the forests for many miles, practically crippled the lumber industry for a time. He subsequently gave up the manufacturing of lumber, all of the principal mills of this section having been more or less injured by the gale; and for a time he was prominently connected with the Bay of Fundy Red Granite Works as one of the leading stockholders of the company that controlled them. Mr. Barry was also interested in the railway systems of the province, and for nine years was president of the Grand Southern, now the Shore, Railway. He was a Conservative in politics. He also took an active part in town matters, and for a number of years was Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the Church of England and for several years a vestryman of the Parish Church at St. George.

On May 16, 1853, Mr. Barry married Jane, daughter of William and Mary Russell. She

died a few years later, leaving two children, namely: William R., who graduated from Bowdoin College, Me., and after receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine was engaged in the practice of his profession at St. Stephen and St. George until his death, eight years later; and Jennie, educated at St. Catherine Hall, Augusta, Me., and now the wife of Harry Goodenow, Esq. On July 16, 1866, Mr. Barry married Sophia, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann Wallace. Miss Wallace was educated at a private school in St. John, N.B., under Mrs. Hunt.

WILLIAM COLWELL, formerly a well-known fish dealer of St. John, was born March 19, 1808, son of John and Mary (Hutchings) Colwell. His grandfather Colwell came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists in 1783, and settled near Long Inlet, Queens County, where he followed farming.

John Colwell passed his youth on his father's farm, and, after attaining to years of maturity, was for a time engaged in agriculture. Subsequently forsaking this occupation, he engaged in fishing, which he followed for many years. His wife, Mary Hutchings Colwell, was, like himself, of Loyalist descent. They had a family of five sons and three daughters, namely: Elizabeth, now deceased, who was the wife of Thomas Theal, of Carleton; William, the subject of this sketch; James; Levi; John; Susan, who married Charles Hamm, of Carleton; Robert; and Mary. The last named died when about sixteen years old.

John Colwell, the father, died in 1853, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife survived him seven years, dying in November, 1860.

William Colwell, after attending the common schools in his boyhood, engaged in the fish business, which he followed for many years. In 1871 he and his son, Enoch B., formed a partnership as wholesale dealers in all kinds of fresh and salt water fish and Liverpool salt, which business they conducted together until his death in 1875. William Colwell was one of the prominent merchants of the place, and was much respected for his sterling personal character. He was a charter member and the first treasurer of the Masonic lodge in Carleton. He was also a Deacon of the Baptist church for many years.

In 1829 Mr. Colwell married Millicent, daughter of Charles Hamm, Grand Bay, Kings County, now deceased. She was born in 1809, and died in 1894, surviving her husband nineteen years. Their children were five in number; namely, William, Charles, Susan, Millicent, and Enoch B. Their son William, who for fifteen years held a government position in the custom-house, subsequently went to the United States. Charles followed fishing for a few years, then engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued until his death, in the spring of 1898. Susan is the wife of Dr. James S. White, of Hartland, Carleton County, N.B. Millicent is the wife of Thomas Thompson, a contractor of St. John.

Enoch B. Colwell, born in 1849, was educated in the public schools of Carleton. In 1871 he engaged in the fish business with his

father, the firm being known as William Colwell & Son. Since the death of the elder partner the younger has conducted the business alone, dealing in fish, salt, and coal. He does an extensive business, his markets being principally in the United States. He was elected to the City Council in 1878 from Guy's Ward, re-elected in 1882, and again in 1894 and 1899. In politics he is a Conservative.

HENRY PHIPPS OTTY, a well-known citizen of St. John, was born in that city on January 31, 1824, his parents being Captain Allan and Elizabeth (Crookshank) Otty. His father, Captain Allan Otty, was born in the old Danish town of Whitby, Yorkshire, England, on November 18, 1784; and he entered the British navy August 15, 1803, on board the guard-ship "Haldar." From 1806 until his promotion to the rank of lieutenant on April 4, 1810, he served chiefly in the capacity of master's mate, a rating he attained to on May 9, 1805. After passing through various ranks, he was commissioned commander on the first day of July, 1815. Captain Otty's marriage took place on August 8, 1818. He died at Darling Island, Kings County, on March 15, 1859, at the age of seventy-four years; and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Crookshank, died in the same place on August 8, 1852, at fifty-one years of age. They were the parents of the following-named children: Andrew C., George, Catherine M., Henry Phipps, Thomas J., Allan C., Robert, Elizabeth, John, and

William. Andrew C. Otty was a Brigade Major in the militia, and took an active part in suppressing the Fenian disturbances. He died at the age of fifty-six years. George was a barrister and later Judge of Probate for Kings County, New Brunswick. Catherine Magill married Dr. S. Z. Earle, of St. John. Thomas J. was drowned while a young man, when the "Avenger" was wrecked in the Mediterranean Sea. Allan C., Robert, and Elizabeth are deceased.

Henry Phipps Otty was educated at the grammar school in St. John. After leaving school he engaged in the lumber business, and in 1872 built a saw-mill at Hampton, Kings County, which he conducted for several years. In 1863 he entered Her Majesty's service in the post-office department, where he remained until his retirement in February, 1895. He was married on New Year's Day, 1851, to Hetty Howe, who was born in Halifax on November 25, 1827. Her father, John Howe, was Postmaster-General of the Maritime Provinces. Mrs. Otty died on June 3, 1893. Her daughter, Elizabeth Crookshank Otty, married Judge Alfred W. Savary, M.A., of Digby, N.S., and became the mother of four children. Mr. Otty is a member of the Church of England.

EDWARD J. KENNEDY, a representative of one of the oldest business firms in St. John, was born in Boston, Mass., June 3, 1834, a son of William and Mary A. (Swords) Kennedy.

William Kennedy, who was of Scotch ancestry, was born in Ireland in 1812. When fourteen years of age he left his native land and, unattended, went to Boston, Mass., where he found employment with Sumner Hudson & Co., provision dealers, with whom he remained for sixteen years. In 1847 he came to St. John and established a grocery business on King Street, which he conducted successfully until his death, a period of over half a century. He took a great interest in the I. O. O. F., of which he was a member for over sixty years, having been one of the organizers and a charter member of the lodge. He was married in 1832 to Miss Mary A. Swords, a native of Boston and daughter of Edward and Isabella Swords, she being on the paternal side of Irish ancestry. Four children were born of this union, namely: Edward J., the subject of this sketch; Susan, now deceased, who was the wife of the late Stephen Case; William L., who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Freeland, a physician, who, after practising his profession for two years in St. John, died at the age of thirty, leaving a wife, daughter of the Rev. Dr. James Bennett, of St. John, and one child. One of the leading merchants of the city, William Kennedy was widely known and respected; and his death, which occurred in 1896, was much regretted. His wife died in 1888, at the age of seventy-three years.

Edward J. Kennedy came to St. John when a lad of twelve years. He was educated in the school on Cobury Street, under Mr. William Mills. After leaving school he entered his father's store, and upon his father's death

succeeded to the business. In 1899, after the business had been conducted on King Street for fifty-two years, Mr. Kennedy removed to his present large store on Waterloo Street, where he now does the leading business in his line in St. John.

He was married in 1868 to Miss Margaret Austin, a daughter of Henry and Susan (Wright) Austin, of St. John. His family consists of three children: Edward T., who is associated with him in the business; Susan A., who lives with her parents; and William L., a painter, residing in St. John.

CHARLES E. KNAPP, a prominent lawyer of Dorchester, N.B., is well known throughout Westmorland County, in connection with the business of its courts, as a man of pronounced legal ability. He was born at Fort Cumberland, in this county, March 15, 1826, a son of William D. Knapp. The Knapp family were originally Germans, and spelled their name Cenoep until the reign of Henry VIII., when it was legally changed to its present form. The founder of the family in America emigrated from Suffolk, England, in 1632, and established himself as a householder at Rye, N.Y., where his descendants lived until the close of the war of independence. Timothy Knapp, the great-grandfather of Charles E. Knapp, married Mary Adee, of Rye, N.Y., the town in which their only child, Titus Knapp, was born.

Titus Knapp spent his early life in the

Province of New York, and as a Lieutenant in Delancey's Rangers was in the British service during the Revolution, and took an active part in many of its engagements. He was thrice wounded, once in the neck, once in the side, and also on the head by a sabre cut, and for three months was held prisoner at White Plains, N.Y. At the close of the war he came with the colony of Loyalists to the Provinces, and located at Fort Cumberland, N.S., where he was prosperously engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of threescore and ten years. He became very actively identified with public affairs, and soon after taking up his residence in Westmorland County was a member of the Provincial Parliament; and he also served as Justice of the Peace for a long time. He married Catherine, daughter of Major Dickson, who was in the British service as an officer in a New England regiment during the American Revolution. He had previously served in the French War, having been a participant in all important engagements with the exception of the taking of Louisburg, and, before removing to Nova Scotia, with other Loyalists assisted in the capture of Morro Castle, in Havana.

William D. Knapp, the only child of Titus and Catherine Knapp, was born at the old homestead, at Fort Cumberland, and there lived and died. He was highly educated, and, having inherited a good property, spent his seventy-five years of life as a gentleman farmer. Delicate from his youth up, for the last forty years he was an invalid. His wife, Margaret Quigley, was born in Digby, N.S., a daughter



G. WETMORE MERRITT.

of Winkworth Quigley. She died at the age of seventy-one years. He was a Quaker, while she was a member of the Church of England. They reared thirteen children, of whom six are living, namely: Charles E.; Eliza, widow of William Woodman, late of Eastport, Me.; Emeline, wife of the Rev. Herbert Jarvis, of Virginia; Charlotte, wife of William Porter, of Portland, Me.; Mary, now living in Boston; and Augusta, a resident of Fort Cumberland, N.B.

Charles E. Knapp attended first the common schools of Fort Cumberland, and was afterward a student at King's College, in Windsor, N.S. In 1846 he began the study of law with the late E. B. Chandler, subsequently governor of the Province, in Dorchester, N.B., and for several years after being admitted attorney remained in his office. In 1857 he commenced practising his profession throughout Westmorland County, and is still actively employed. In addition to other legal work, he is Clerk of the Peace, Keeper of the Rolls, and Registrar of Probate for the county. He is a Mason of high standing, belonging to Sussex Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master.

On August 30, 1848, Mr. Knapp married Sarah Ann, daughter of Thomas Trenholm, of Pointe du Bute, N.B. She died in 1895, in the sixty-eighth year of her age, leaving six children, namely: Cassie, wife of Henry D. Harper, of Brooklyn, N.Y., who has one child, Donald; Ellen, widow of the late Alexander Nichols, of San Antonio, Tex., who has two children — Ada and Clara; Tammie, wife of

the Rev. R. Barry Smith, of Buctouche, N.B., who has six children — Charles, Robert, Catherine, Nellie, Sarah, and Dorothy; Julia, unmarried; Ada, wife of Irving Gollner, of Staten Island, N.Y., who has five children; Leo; and Lizzie, wife of Theodore Chamberlain, of New York City, who has four children. Mrs. Knapp was a member of the Baptist church, to which Mr. Knapp also belongs. The family arms, together with a full description, may be found in the Herald's College, London. These arms were granted to Roger De Knapp, by Henry VIII., to commemorate his skill and success at a tournament held in Norfolk, England, in 1540, in which he is said to have unseated three knights of great skill and bravery.

GABRIEL MERRITT, a retired ship-builder of St. John, was born in Marlboro, Ulster County, N.Y., November 9, 1824, son of Gabriel, first, and Rebecca (Wetmore) Merritt. His grandparents were Josiah and Ann (Purdy) Merritt. Their eldest son, Gabriel, first, father of the subject of this sketch, was the second of their seven children. He was born in Marlboro, December 2, 1777, and on February 12, 1806, he married Rebecca Wetmore. She was born February 19, 1788, daughter of Izrahiah Wetmore, of Rye, Westchester County, N.Y. He was a son of James Wetmore.

Gabriel Merritt, the fourth son of Gabriel, first, and Rebecca Merritt, was the tenth-born of eleven children, and was reared upon a farm

in his native State. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he came to New Brunswick at the age of twenty-two, and, settling in Clifton, Kings County, was for some time engaged in carpentering, ship-building, and the manufacture of lumber. One of his first building operations was the remodelling of the Episcopal church in Kingston. He later became a member of the ship-building firm of Wetmore, Titus & Merritt, which carried on business for many years, and that this concern was prominently identified with the merchant-marine interests of this locality is attested by the following list of vessels launched from its yards: ships, "Muskoto," "Peacemaker"; barks, "Kingston," "Arbutus," "Carrier Dove," "Connaught," "Director," "Enchantress," "Ingleside," "John Eills," "Moss Glen" (first), "Moss Glen" (second), "Pe-kin," "Shiela," "Seaward," "Volant"; barkentines, "Antilla," "Julia Fisher," "Merritt"; brigs, "Annie Barker," "Minnie"; brigantines, "Artos," "Buda," "Echo," "Jumbo," "Natmoo," "Signal," "Sunshine"; schooners, "Angelia," "Clifton," "Deer Hill," "Eltie," "Glen," "Hazelwoode," "Inglewoode," "Julia A. Merritt," "Laurissa," "Mower," "R. A. Ford," "Reaper," "Thrasher"; and the pilot boat "Minnie Cline." In 1873 Mr. Merritt moved to St. John, and the first residence which he occupied was burned in the conflagration of 1877. He continued to carry on business in Kings County for several years after his removal, or until 1893, when he sold his mill property to the Moss Glen Manufacturing

Company. He is the owner of a large farm in Moss Glen, and in 1867 he brought from New York State the first cultivated strawberry, raspberry, and rhubarb plants ever transplanted in this province.

On February 29, 1848, Mr. Merritt contracted the first of his two marriages with Mary Elizabeth Flewelling, of Clifton, daughter of Joseph Flewelling and a sister of the late Hon. William P. Flewelling. She died August 8, 1878, and he subsequently married Mrs. Eliza Jane Puddington, daughter of David Wetmore, of Clifton, and widow of J. E. Puddington. He is the father of six children, all by his first wife, namely: Joseph Flewelling, born in Marlboro, N.Y., February 8, 1849; William Hawkesley, born in Clifton, Kings County, N.B., October 28, 1850; Julia A., born in Ulster County, N.Y., March 29, 1852; Edward Henry, born in Clifton, April 22, 1854; Gabriel Wetmore, born in Clifton, January 14, 1857; and Frank Stanley, born in Clifton, January 17, 1864.

Joseph Flewelling Merritt after completing his education engaged in business with his father, and when a young man he made several voyages in order to familiarize himself with the working of a ship and the freight carrying business. In 1872 he took a position in the store of Turnbull & Co., with whom he became associated as a partner in 1878, the firm name being subsequently changed to its present style of Merritt Brothers & Co. They carry on an extensive wholesale grocery and shipping business, their sales amounting to two-thirds of a million dollars annually. Joseph F.

Merritt is largely interested in shipping. He is president of the Moss Glen Manufacturing Company and a heavy stockholder in gold, silver, and copper mines. He was married on August 25, 1897, to Georgia J. M. Oakes, daughter of the late Hon. Edwin Randolph Oakes, of Digby, N.S. They have one daughter, Mary Georgia, born November 19, 1898.

William Hawkesley Merritt entered a country store as a clerk at the age of thirteen years, and about eighteen months later he went to work in his father's shipyard, remaining one year. Coming to St. John when he was sixteen years old, he took a clerkship in the store of the late R. E. Puddington, later entering into partnership with R. E. and J. E. Puddington, retail grocers at No. 55 Charlotte Street. After the death of R. E. Puddington the two surviving partners continued their association for a year, or until the death of Mr. J. E. Puddington, since which time the business has been conducted by Mr. Merritt under the firm name of Puddington & Merritt. He is also interested in shipping and the manufacture of lumber. On June 8, 1880, he married Laurissa Alma Hughes, daughter of the Rev. John Hughes, of St. John. They have three children — Charles Elting, Julia Hazelwoode, and Adah Laurissa. William H. Merritt was formerly a warden of St. John's Church.

Julia A. Merritt married Thomas Armstrong, of St. John, N.B., now residing in Minneapolis, Minn.

Edward Henry Merritt, who died November 27, 1895, was manager of the Moss Glen Manufacturing Company and a business man of

ability and integrity. For his first wife he married Charlotte A. Kierstead. She was born August 30, 1854, and died August 18, 1889, leaving nine children, namely: Julia Bell, born March 6, 1875; Ira Cutten, born April 4, 1877; Charles Holden, born September 26, 1878; Orlin Lee, born January 3, 1880; Harold Woodbury, born June 29, 1882; Cecil Ray, born October 5, 1883; Henry Clifford, born March 2, 1886; Gabriel Elden, born February 6, 1888; and Lew Ellis, born July 27, 1889. His second wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Almira Flewelling, is the mother of one son, Leslie Stratton Merritt.

Gabriel Wetmore Merritt, who entered the employ of Turnbull & Co. at sixteen, and in 1884 became a partner in the firm, is now associated with his brother, Joseph F. Merritt, in the firm of Merritt Brothers & Co. He is also interested in shipping and mining. He is president of the Union Club and of the Young Men's Liberal Club. He attends St. John's (Anglican) Church. On September 12, 1888, he married Annie M. Worrall, daughter of H. F. Worrall, of Halifax, N.S. They have one son — Gabriel Guy, who was born December 2, 1890.

Frank Stanley Merritt came with his parents to St. John when nine years old, and after leaving school he became a clerk in the retail grocery store of Puddington & Merritt, where he is still employed. On June 8, 1892, he married Jennie Louise Butcher, who was born in this city, daughter of Frederick Rankin Butcher, a native of Prince Edward

Island. They have one son — Frederick Gerald, born April 3, 1897. Frank Stanley Merritt belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

The Merritt Brothers are able business men, and occupy a prominent place among the wealthy citizens of St. John.

ALFRED E. HOLSTEAD, a well-known druggist of Moncton, N.B., is a wide-awake, progressive business man and a citizen of influence. Son of the late Charles A. Holstead, he was born in Moncton on August 6, 1866. The family is of English origin. Mr. Holstead's grandfather, Charles Holstead, spent his early life in England, the country of his birth, but on reaching man's estate followed the tide of emigration westward. On reaching New Brunswick, he located at first in St. John, but later removed to Moncton, which he made his permanent home.

Charles A. Holstead was born in Moncton, N.B., where he obtained his elementary education. He afterward continued his studies at Mount Allison College, in Sackville, N.B., and was subsequently fitted for the bar in the law office of A. A. Stockton in St. John. Beginning the practice of his profession in Moncton, he secured a large clientage, and at the time of his death, at the age of forty-three years, was among the leading lawyers of the community. He was a Liberal in politics and a very prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Maggie Ferguson, and was the father of eight children, six of whom

survive; namely, Alfred E., Ella, Edith, Frank, Maggie, and Bessie. The mother still resides in Moncton.

Alfred E. Holstead completed his early education in Mount Allison Academy at Sackville, and immediately after leaving school began his mercantile career as a clerk, being thus employed several seasons in Moncton, and subsequently for three years in Chatham, N.B. In 1887, desiring to start in business on his own account, he returned to Moncton, where he has hosts of friends and well-wishers, and opened his present drug store, which he has conducted with eminent success, his trade being extensive and remunerative.

On November 23, 1894, Mr. Holstead married Miss Grace Thompson, daughter of Charles D. Thompson, also of Moncton. Politically, Mr. Holstead is an adherent of the Conservative party, and fraternally he is a member of Prince Albert Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Moncton Court, I. O. F., both of Moncton.

JOHN BLACKHALL SMITH, for many years proprietor of the Eagle Foundry, St. John, was born in Norham, Mount Pleasant Parish, county of Durham, England, September 27, 1807. He learned the machinist's trade, and subsequently engaged in business in England as a member of the firm of Smith & Smart. Emigrating to Canada in 1833, he was appointed superintendent of the mechanical department of a large brewery and distillery in Montreal, and while in that position he supervised the construction of the first

iron planer ever manufactured in Canada. In 1837 he served as an officer in Colonel Malson's regiment, which took part in quelling what is known as the Papineau Rebellion. After the close of the outbreak he came to St. John for the purpose of fitting up and running for James Whitney the steamboat "Novelty" on the river from Indiantown to Woodstock, N.B. Later he built the boilers for the steamer "North America," first making the tools for its construction, which he superintended; and for some time he acted as chief engineer when that boat was running between St. John and Boston. In 1841 he left the employ of Mr. Whitney for the purpose of engaging in business for himself, and established the Eagle Foundry, which he carried on successfully for the rest of his active life. His was the only iron-working establishment here for many years, and he was extensively engaged in building engines, boilers, and machinery of every description. During a single year he furnished the iron work for ninety-one ships, besides that of numerous smaller vessels and the usual amount of machinery for the lumber manufacturers.

Mr. Smith was married in England in 1830 to Miss Isabella Douglas, daughter of George Douglas, of Tweedmouth, and their wedded life extended through a period of sixty-three years. He was the father of ten children, namely: Elizabeth, who became the wife of John P. Bell, of this city; William, who died in infancy; Mary Ann, who is the widow of David McAndrews; Margaret Douglas, who married S. N. Knowles, of St. John; George

Douglas, whose wife, Annie Osborn, died in 1883; Isabella Douglas, who is the widow of John Campbell Frances; Jane, wife of James Malcolm; Phyllis Beverige, wife of Andrew Malcolm; Eleanor Grace, wife of W. J. Pratt, of Albany, N.Y.; and John A. Y. Of these one was born in England, three in Montreal, and the others in St. John. John B. Smith died April 5, 1895, having survived his wife, who died May 24, 1893. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of St. David's Church.

The business which he founded is still in a prosperous condition, and is conducted under the firm name of John Smith's Sons.

CHARLES ABNER MACDONALD, barrister, of St. John, is a native of the city, and was born October 20, 1849, his parents being Charles C. and Elizabeth (Dyer) Macdonald, both natives of St. John.

Charles C. Macdonald, who was for many years engaged in the hardware business on King Street, was of Scotch descent. He died in 1859; and his wife, Elizabeth, surviving him many years, died in 1890. She was a daughter of one Jonah Dyer, who came to New Brunswick from the United States. Her mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Harding, was a daughter of George Harding and grand-daughter of William Harding. The latter, who was born in Graveston, England, in 1745, emigrated to New York, where he married Sarah Gillis, who was born in 1747. He

died in 1818, and she died in 1825. George Harding, above named, was born in Newburg, N.Y., on June 16, 1779, and came to this country in 1783 with his parents. Two of the children of Charles C. Macdonald are living, namely: Ella Hamlin, who is the wife of John M. Kinnear, of Sussex, Kings County, N.B.; and Charles Abner, the special subject of this sketch.

Charles Abner Macdonald was reared in St. John, and received his early education in the grammar school. He graduated from the University of New Brunswick in 1868, taking the alumni medal for excellence in classics. After studying law with the late James Joseph Kaye, he was admitted to the bar in 1873, and as a barrister has successfully followed his profession in St. John. In connection with his legal work he represents the Equitable Life and London Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. Among insurance men his opinions and judgments on insurance matters are highly valued.

Mr. Macdonald was married in 1885 to Helen A., daughter of the late R. C. Scovil. Three children have been born of this union; namely, Guenn Hilda, Gordon Scovil, and Stanley Kenneth.

JAMES STEWART NEILL, a prominent hardware merchant of Fredericton, N.B., is one of the most energetic, capable, and progressive business men of the city. A son of the late John Neill, he was born in Fredericton, October 14, 1849, and

has here spent his entire life. His paternal grandfather, John Neill, Sr., was born in Scotland; and there he lived and died. He married Mary Stewart, whose brother John founded the firm of John Stewart & Co., iron-mongers, Glasgow, and as an extensive exporter and importer was known all over the world.

John Neill, Jr., lived in his native place, Ayrshire, Scotland, until he was eighteen years old. Coming then to Fredericton, he was a clerk with his uncle, Thomas Stewart, four or more years; and he afterward taught school in the vicinity for a year. He was subsequently in partnership with his uncle as junior member of the firm of Stewart & Neill for five years. In 1848 he opened the store now owned by his son James, and was here successfully engaged until 1870, when he retired to his fine farm in Gibson, where he remained until his death, at the age of seventy-three years. He was an adherent of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a trustee several years. His wife, Jane MacPherson, was born at Tay Creek, N.B., of thrifty Scotch ancestors. She survives, an active woman of seventy-one years. She bore her husband thirteen children, of whom two sons and five daughters are still living, and reside in Fredericton and vicinity.

James S. Neill was educated in the Fredericton Collegiate School, under Drs. Roberts and Coster, and at the age of fourteen years entered his father's store as a clerk, a position which he retained until 1870, when he purchased the business. The store originally was



JAMES S. NEILL.

small, having been but twenty feet by fifty feet; but Mr. Neill has added to the improvements previously made by his late father, and it is now one of the most commodious and convenient establishments of the kind in the city. The business has steadily increased in volume and value, amounting to one hundred thousand dollars a year. When the present system of water-works was introduced into Fredericton, Mr. Neill, although older and more experienced men were among his numerous competitors, secured the contract for supplying the city with water pipes, over seven hundred tons being used. He is a direct importer from Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria, and the United States. He has a large wholesale and retail trade, and sells his goods everywhere within the borders of the province and the borders of Quebec. For three years he was a director of the C. E. Railway, and was largely instrumental in having the road extended from here to Chatham, having been sent as one of the delegates to Ottawa to place the claims for this road before the government.

Mr. Neill is a Conservative in politics. He is interested in local affairs; and he frequently takes the stump for his party, but has persistently refused to be a candidate. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Odd Fellows organization, and of Orange Lodge. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, of which he has been a trustee a number of years. He was one of the founders of the Board of Trade of Fredericton, and was for two years president. He is very proud of his

native city, and is very energetic in his efforts to bring tourists here by placing the superior advantages of Fredericton before the American public. For two years he has served as president of St. Andrew's Society. He is a most enthusiastic sportsman, and as a member of the Renous and Dungarvon Salmon-fishing Club spends two or three weeks annually at salmon fishing, at which he is an expert, catching sometimes as many as twelve in a day. He likewise belongs to the Miscou Shooting Club, which leases from the government the Isle of Miscou, where every fall he spends two weeks in goose, duck, and brant shooting. He is also president of the Fredericton Curling Club, which was founded by his father, and of which he has been a member from boyhood.

Mr. Neill first married in 1870 Eliza D. Barrett, daughter of John Barrett, a contractor, of Fredericton. She died in 1877, leaving two children, namely: Agnes Stewart, who has graduated from the Presbyterian Ladies' College at Halifax, N.S.; and Charles E., assistant manager of the Vancouver Branch of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax. Mr. Neill subsequently married Mary Todd Hill, eldest daughter of Charles E. Hill, of Nashwaaksis. The children born of this union are: Jean; Donald Hill; Jack; James Stewart, Jr.; and Ralph Douglas.

WILLIAM GRAY HARRISON, for many years a highly respected citizen of St. John, N.B., was born in St. John in 1838, his father being the Rev. Cannon Harri-

son, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume. Mr. Harrison was reared in Portland, now St. John, and was educated in the private schools. After completing his studies he started in the grocery business in partnership with a Mr. Craig, and for a number of years carried it on in Main Street. Later he disposed of his interest in the concern to become an auctioneer, but eventually went into the grocery business again.

He was married in 1865 to Miss Agnes McGhee, a native of Sussex and a daughter of the Rev. Thomas McGhee, who came to this country from England as a missionary of the Anglican Church. Of this marriage ten children were born, and four are living at the present time; namely, Herbert Gray, Agnes Eliza, Leonard Jarvis, and William Stanley. The father, William Gray Harrison, was a prominent member of St. Luke's Church. His death occurred on August 5, 1893.

Herbert Gray Harrison, the eldest of the three sons, was born on November 7, 1868, and was educated in the public schools of St. John. Upon leaving school he went into the London House with Daniel & Boyd, and worked there for about six years. Subsequently, in 1890, he started a grocery business, and since that time has most successfully managed it. He is a member and vestryman of St. Luke's Church.

Leonard Jarvis Harrison, who was born on September 12, 1872, was educated in the public schools of St. John, and subsequently became clerk for Myles & Young in the hardware business. After a time he joined his elder

brother in the grocery business. William Stanley Harrison, who was born on September 5, 1880, is now in attendance at a business college.

S Z. DICKSON, commission merchant and dealer in provisions, a well-known business man of the city of St. John, is a native of Rothsay, Kings County, N.B., and was born in 1845. His grandfather, Joseph Dickson, came to this Province in 1783, with the Loyalists, after having served for some time in King George's army. His wife, whose maiden name was Fairweather, was the mother of thirteen children. Mr. Dickson's parents were James and Frances C. (Upham) Dickson. His father died in February, 1894, at seventy-four years of age, and his mother on November 3, 1898, at seventy-five years of age. They were the parents of three children — S. Z., Harriet S., and Hedley V., the latter of whom was married to Miss Frost, they having seven children. James Dickson was a farmer.

Mr. Dickson was reared as a farmer boy, and remained with his parents until he was sixteen years of age. He attended the public schools, some of his teachers being William Thomason, Thomas Lee, and Kerr Wetmore. Upon leaving school he became clerk in the London House, which was operated by Messrs. Daniel & Boyd, and there continued until the death of Governor Boyd in 1893. During that period he purchased the old homestead which years before had been the home of his uncle, Thomas Dickson.

In the spring of 1894 Mr. Dickson bought out a business in the City Market, and since that time he has given his attention to its development. He has been most successful, and the business is now running on a substantial paying basis.

Mr. Dickson was married in 1870 to Ellinor Tobin, daughter of J. S. Hocksworth, of Digby, N.S.; and she has borne him four children, three of whom are living. Of these George Armstrong is in business with his father; Alice M. is the wife of Dr. William H. Simon, of St. John; and Edgar J. is in the employ of A. C. Fairweather.

JCHIPMAN HARTLEY, senior member of the firm of Hartley & Carvell, barristers, at Woodstock, N.B., is well known in legal and business circles. He was born in Woodstock, October 27, 1864, son of James R. and Lucy G. (Barnaby) Hartley. He is of English descent, his grandfather, James Hartley, having been born and reared in the vicinity of Newcastle, England.

After reaching man's estate, James Hartley came to America, and, purchasing a tract of land lying along the St. John River, about forty miles above Fredericton, N.B., he there engaged in farming until his death. He married Susan Moore, daughter of John Moore, the paternal grandfather of Fred Moore, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. She survived her husband, and died in 1894, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years and six months.

James R. Hartley was born in Shogomoc, York County, N.B., and there spent his earliest days. At the age of fourteen years he came to Woodstock, and, after studying for a while went to New England, where he learned surveying and civil engineering in a scientific school. Returning to Woodstock, he established himself as an engineer, and subsequently surveyed nearly all of Carleton and Victoria Counties for the purpose of laying down government lines. He also engineered and brought in the railway line from Richmond to Woodstock, and afterward surveyed the route through the St. John Valley of the proposed I. C. R., on the western division of which he was working at the time of his death in 1868. He was then in the prime of a vigorous manhood, being but thirty-six years old. He was a member of the Provincial Parliament, and had a most promising career before him. He was a man of influence in his community. He belonged to the Free-Will Baptist church, and was a member of Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M. He married Lucy G., daughter of John Barnaby, of Digby County, Nova Scotia, and was the father of two children, of whom J. Chipman is the only one now living. John Barnaby died in 1890, at the venerable age of ninety years; and his wife, whose maiden name was Malvina Chipman, died in Woodstock in 1894.

J. Chipman Hartley attended the common and grammar schools of Woodstock in his youthful days, and afterward was a pupil at the Sackville Academy. He subsequently graduated from the University of Mount Allison with

the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began to read law with L. P. Fisher, of Woodstock, and was admitted as attorney in 1888 and as barrister in 1889. After practising alone two years, Mr. Hartley, in 1890, formed a copartnership with Frank B. Carvell, under the present firm name, and has since built up and carried on an extensive general law practice. He is connected with several local business organizations, being a director of the Small & Fisher Company; director, secretary, and treasurer of the Maritime Pure Food Company; director and secretary of the Woodstock Carriage Company; secretary of the Baird Company, Limited, druggists; and secretary and treasurer of the Tobique River Log Driving Company. A Conservative in politics, he takes the stump in every campaign, and does most effectual work for his party. For the past nine or ten years he has served as Town Clerk. He is an active member of Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P., of which he is P. C.

Mr. Hartley married Sarah, daughter of John S. Leighton, of Woodstock, and they have one son, R. Perley Hartley. Mrs. Hartley is a member of the Baptist church.

JAMES BARBER, surveyor and measurer of shipping at the port of St. John, was born in Old Meldrum, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, May 19, 1819, son of John and Christian (Allan) Barber. He was educated in Scotland, and at the age of sixteen he came to St. John with his cousin, John Duncan, of the ship-building firm of Owens & Duncan, for

whom he worked for the six years following his arrival. He next engaged in the lumber manufacturing industry, and about the year 1846 he became associated with Alexander Petrie in purchasing and operating saw-mills. This firm, which transacted business in St. John and Liverpool, being known in the province as James Barber & Co., and in England as Alexander Petrie, Laughland & Co., existed about two years. After this Mr. Barber served four years as secretary of the Albert Mining Company and one year as its manager. He later became secretary of the Caledonia Oil Company, which manufactured coal oil, and was forced to suspend operations, partly by the high tariff imposed by the United States government during the Civil War and partly by the discovery of the oil wells in Pennsylvania. In 1856 he turned his attention to farming, which he followed for twelve years. In 1868 he was appointed Chief Clerk in the Registry of Shipping, connected with the Department of Customs in St. John, N.B., and Measuring Surveyor of Shipping in the Department of Marine and Fisheries. He continued in that office until 1895, when he was succeeded by his son, but still holds the position of Measuring Surveyor of Shipping.

On March 7, 1856, Mr. Barber was united in marriage with Janet Brown, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of James and Jane (McClymont) Brown. She became the mother of four children; namely, Keith Allan, Jeannie McClymont, Kilmeny Christian, and Mary Alice. Keith Allan Barber is now Chief Clerk in the Registry of Shipping. Jeannie



JAMES BARBER.

McClymont is the wife of Struan Robertson, of the firm of A. Chipman Smith & Co., St. John. Mary Alice died at the age of six years.

Mr. Barber is an honorary member of St. Andrew's Society. For many years he was a trustee of St. Stephen's (Presbyterian) Church.

JOSEPH HENRY SCAMMELL, shipbroker and commission merchant, St. John, was born in that city, April 10, 1837, son of Joseph and Fannie Matilda (Walker) Scammell. His father was born in Wylie, England, August 9, 1809, and his mother was a native of Nova Scotia.

Coming to this city when he was a young man, Joseph Scammell, in company with his brother William, opened the St. John Hotel, which stood at the head of King Street; and he was later proprietor of the Waverly House, then one of the popular hostelryes of the Province. Joseph and William Scammell belonged to the Masonic order, and Joseph was a member of Trinity Church. He married on his birthday, August 9, 1832, Fannie Matilda Walker. They became the parents of nine children, namely: John Walter, born September 28, 1833, who died May 16, 1897; Annie Tilton, who was born May 19, 1835, and is now the widow of George Byron Cushing, of St. John; Joseph Henry, the subject of this sketch; Harriett Matilda, born August 10, 1839, who died May 9, 1847; William Perot, born July 27, 1841, who died August 5, 1842;

Emma Julia, who was born June 13, 1843, and resides in St. John; Charles Edward, born March 19, 1845, who also resides in St. John; Helen Matilda, born March 25, 1847, now the wife of Joseph Allison, of St. John; and Frederick Ernest, born June 30, 1849, now a resident of New York.

Joseph Henry Scammell pursued the regular course of study at the St. John Grammar School, and completed his education in Kingston, N.B. Entering the lumber business as a clerk for E. D. Jewett, he remained with him some eight or nine years, at the end of which time he engaged in the shipping business, first alone and later in company with Sargent S. Littlehale, now of Stockton, Cal. After the withdrawal of Mr. Littlehale, John Walter Scammell was admitted to partnership, and still later Frederick E. Scammell entered the concern, thus forming the well-known firm of Scammell Brothers, who for many years were prominent ship-owners, commission merchants, and steamship agents, being the local representatives of the Anchor Line. The present firm of J. H. Scammell & Co. succeeded the old concern in 1895, and are still transacting a general brokerage and commission business.

In 1857 Mr. Scammell married Miss Maria Louise Stevens, daughter of Sanford Stevens, of Pittston, Me. One child born to Mr. and Mrs. Scammell died in infancy, and five children are now living, namely: Edward Jewett, in Dawson City, N.W.T.; Frank S., a resident of Boston, Mass.; J. Henry Scammell, M.D., of St. John, a graduate of McGill College, Montreal; John Kimball, a civil en-

gineer of St. John; and Sanford W. Scammell, of Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM BROUARD MACKENZIE, chief engineer of the Intercolonial Railway, has his headquarters in Moncton, N.B., which has been his place of residence for many years. Born February 16, 1848, in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, he is a son of the late James Mackenzie and the descendant of sturdy Scotch ancestors.

His paternal grandfather, William Mackenzie, was born and educated in Scotland, but in early manhood emigrated to Nova Scotia. Locating in Pictou County, he took up a tract of land that was still in its primeval wildness, and by dint of persevering toil secured a homestead, on which he was prosperously engaged in general farming and lumbering until his demise, at the age of sixty-five years. Industrious, honest, and thrifty, he became influential in the community, and was numbered among its most respected citizens. He married Kate Sutherland, and had seven children, of whom two, Hugh and Francis, are now living. His sons all became land surveyors and road-makers, and had charge of the construction of nearly all the highways and bridges in Nova Scotia. His widow survived him a number of years, passing away at the age of fourscore years and ten.

James Mackenzie, son of William and Kate, was born in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, in the settlement now called Kenzieville, where he spent a large part of his life, and where he

died at the comparatively early age of sixty years. Learning the profession of a land surveyor and civil engineer, he followed it for a long time, and in connection with bridge and railroad building was well known throughout the Province. He owned a good farm, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his later days. His widow, whose maiden name was Maria Brouard, is still living, and makes her home with her children, of whom William B., the subject of this brief biographical sketch, is the eldest. The others are Matilda, John, Maria, Hugh, and Tina. One daughter, Annie, the wife of the Rev. Jeremiah Embree, died a few years ago.

William B. Mackenzie acquired the rudiments of his education in the district school of Kenzieville, N.S., and afterward attended the Pictou Academy. In 1872 he became attached to the Intercolonial Railway as the chief engineer's office assistant, a position which he filled for eight years. From 1880 to 1897 he was assistant engineer. In 1897 he was appointed to his present position as chief engineer of this road, and is now one of its most popular and trusted officials.

Mr. Mackenzie has been twice married, and is the father of five children, namely: by his first wife, Marion Ladd, of England, who died a few years after their marriage, Una and Lucy; and by his second wife, Lizzie Hunter, of Nova Scotia, three children—Katrina, Brouard, and Vivienne. Mr. Mackenzie is a member of the Reformed Church of England, and Mrs. Mackenzie is an attendant of the Baptist church.

FRANK AMOS GODSOE, D.D.S., a native resident of St. John, was born on January 15, 1862, son of William Creighton and Mary S. (Babbitt) Godsoe. The Godsoe family, which is one of the oldest in the city, is descended from William Godsoe, who came from New Haven, Conn., in company with Messrs. Simonds, White, and Hazen, and arrived here on July 11, 1763. William Godsoe served as Constable, and was Deputy Sheriff about the year 1812. He died at the age of seventy-three years.

Charles Godsoe, Dr. Godsoe's grandfather, was born in St. John in 1804. He followed the butcher's trade from his youth upward. He died of cholera during an epidemic of that disease in 1854. He married Ann Creighton, daughter of William Creighton, a blacksmith, who came from Maine to Gagetown. The maiden name of her mother was Titus. Charles Godsoe and his wife had eight children; namely, William C., Charles, Joseph, T. Amos, Phebe Ann, Melissa, Le Baron, and Susan. Joseph, Phebe Ann, and Susan are no longer living. Melissa is the widow of Matthew Wilson, Le Baron Godsoe resides in Philadelphia, and Charles, Jr., is living in St. John.

William Creighton Godsoe, Dr. Godsoe's father, served an apprenticeship of several years at the butcher's trade with Nathan and Charles Godsoe, and in 1847 took charge of the business owned by a Mr. Waters, which he carried on until his employer's death. In 1850, with his brother Thomas Amos, he engaged in business for himself; and in May,

1899, after more than half a century of diligent application, he retired. He belongs to the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Sons of Temperance, and the Orange Society, and has occupied important chairs in one or more of these organizations. He married in 1852 Mary S. Babbitt, who died on September 25, 1893. She was a daughter of Samuel Babbitt, and a descendant of Loyalists who came to New Brunswick after the close of the American Revolution. Mrs. Godsoe became the mother of eight children, of whom those living are: Charles Miller, D.D.S.; Frank A., the subject of this sketch; Minnie M.; Fred Coster; and William Creighton, Jr. Charles Miller Godsoe is practising dentistry on one of the West India Islands. Fred C. and William C., Jr., with the subject of this sketch, are proprietors of the American Steam Laundry in St. John, the largest and most thoroughly equipped laundry in the Maritime Provinces.

Frank Amos Godsoe finished his general education at the St. John Grammar School under Dr. H. S. Bridges in 1879, when he entered the employ of the *St. John Globe*. After two years' service with the *Globe* he took up the study of dentistry, under the preceptorship of Dr. J. E. Griffith, of St. John, and in 1881 entered the Boston Dental College, from which he graduated in 1883. After remaining in Boston for another year, during which he was engaged in professional work, he returned to St. John, where he has built up an extensive practice. He spares no exertion in keeping in touch with advanced ideas relative

to his profession, and availing himself of new methods and improved appliances. He is at the present time serving as Registrar of the Council of the New Brunswick Dental Society, and secretary and treasurer of the New Brunswick Dental Society.

On April 15, 1890, Dr. Godsoe was united in marriage with Carrie M. Ellis, a native of New York and a daughter of Thomas Ellis.

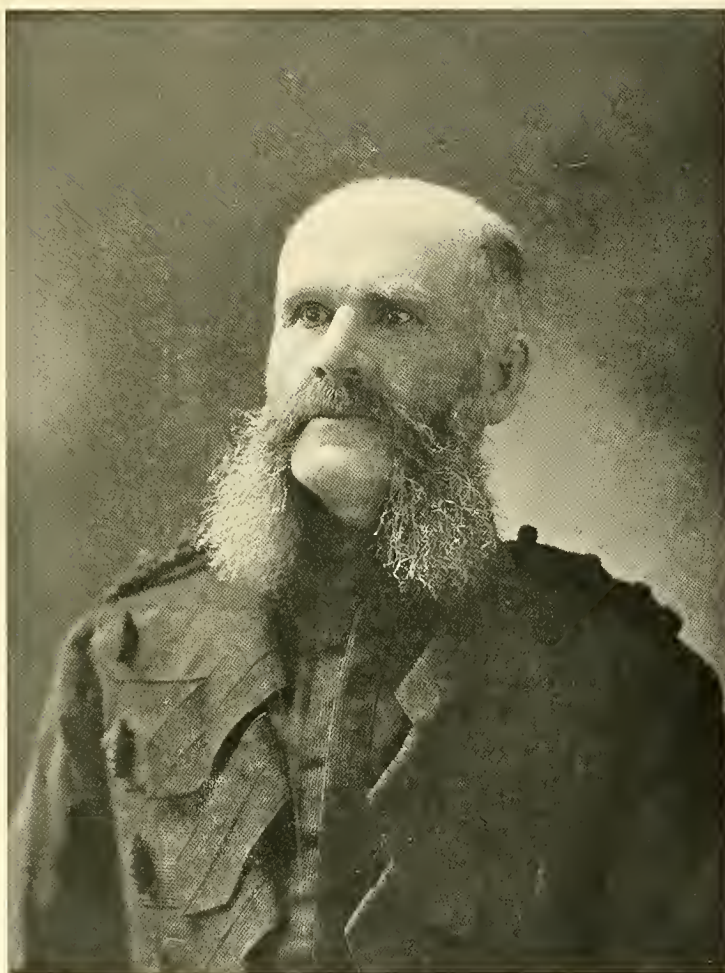
The Doctor is a Past Master of Albion Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; Past High Priest of New Brunswick Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Past Preceptor of De Molay Preceptory, Knights Templar. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, and is prominently identified with this order, being a Past Grand Chancellor of the Grand Domain of the Maritime Provinces, and having held the principal offices in the Uniform Rank of this order, being at present on the staff of the Colonel.

JOHN BAKER FORSTER, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Dorchester, N.B., was born April 5, 1842, in Richibucto, Kent County, N.B., a son of James and Isabella (Baker) Forster. His paternal grandfather, Wilfred Forster, a pioneer settler of Richibucto, was the son of Thomas Forster, a lifelong resident of England, who married a Miss Stuart, said to have been a descendant of the royal family of Stuart.

Wilfred Forster was born, reared, and educated in Cumberland County, England, and

lived there until 1826, when he followed the tide of emigration westward. Coming to New Brunswick, he located in Richibucto, the town at that time containing but five dwelling-houses. He bought land, and, being already possessed of considerable wealth, was considered a gentleman farmer. He attained the age of threescore years and ten. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Graham, was born in Cumberland County, England, and died at the age of eighty-nine years in Richibucto. Both were members of the Church of England. They had seven children, of whom but one is living—Ann, widow of the late Edmund Powell, who was a son of Absalom Powell. Mrs. Powell has six children; namely, Elizabeth, William, Charles, Alfred, Henry A., and Clifford. Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. David Allison, of Sackville, N.B., and has three children—Edmund P., David, and Harry. William married Annie Barnes, of Richibucto, and has four children—Mary E., William Edmund, Elizabeth, and Sarah. Charles married Eliza Wallace, and has one child, Allison. Alfred married Agnes Mishaud, and has four children—Margaret, Henry, Herbert, and Lloyd Carl. Henry A., of whom a sketch may be found on another page of this volume, married Alice Payson, and has two children—Lena and Ralph.

James Forster, son of Wilfred, was born in Scotland in the early part of the present century, and was a lad of fifteen years when he came with his parents to this country and settled in Richibucto. There he subsequently completed his education, having as teacher the



JOHN B. FORSTER.

present Senator, David Wark, now of Fredericton, N.B. After leaving school he went to sea a number of years, and then embarked in the coasting trade as master of his own vessels, making trips along the shores of Maine, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. He was a Conservative in politics and a member of the Church of England. He died at the age of seventy-six years, having lived a long and useful life. His first wife was Isabella Baker, daughter of John Baker, of Prince Edward Island. She bore him seven children, of whom John B., the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor. Another son, William Forster, was a telegraph operator in New York City at the breaking out of the Civil War in the United States. Being sent, with others, on an expedition to tap the rebel wires between Charleston and Savannah, he was in communication with the Southern main army for five hours, taking quite a number of very important messages to the commanding general of the Northern army. He was then captured by the rebels, and sent to Columbia, S.C., and from there to the prison at Andersonville, Ga., where, after ten months' confinement, he died of starvation, a young man and unmarried. After the death of his first wife when she was but twenty-eight years old, Mr. James Forster married Mrs. Jane Robotham, who died in 1856. Two children were born of that union, but neither is now living.

John Baker Forster obtained his early education in Richibucto, where he afterward learned telegraphy, and was for some time an operator in the telegraph office. A young man

of unusual business qualifications, very skilful in his line of work, he was made in 1859 superintendent of the telegraph line between Richibucto and Moneton, a position which he held until 1867, having his headquarters in the former place. From 1857 until 1868 he was also interested in the shipping business, and ran a packet between Shediac and Richibucto. In 1868, at the opening of the Eastern Extension Railway, now part of the Intercolonial, he was appointed station agent at Painsac Junction, where he remained until 1869, when he went to Nova Scotia to put the railway extending from Pictou to Halifax on the same working system as that in use on the Intercolonial Railway. Mr. Forster went to Point du Chien in 1870 as station agent on the Intercolonial Railway, and continued in that capacity four years. In 1870 he became agent for several lines of steamers running from Montreal and Quebec to Pictou, N.S., calling at Shediac, an office which he resigned in 1879 to accept that of Deputy Warden at the Dominion Penitentiary, Dorchester, N.B., an institution with which he has since been connected, having been appointed by the Dominion government in 1887 to his present position as Warden. Fraternally, he is a Mason, being a member of Richibucto Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Forster married on March 16, 1870, Euphemia, daughter of William Cooke, M.D., of Pictou, N.S. Six children have been born of this union, and three are now living; namely, Sarah McD., John F. C., and William C. Mr. Forster and his family are members of the Church of England. He is the

New Brunswick Synod's trustee for the "Church School for Girls," Windsor, N.S., and a Governor of King's College, Windsor, N.S.

JOHN LE LACHEUR, of the firm of Bowman & Le Lacheur, contractors and builders, St. John, was born at Gurnsey Cove, south side of Murray Harbor, Prince Edward Island, November 22, 1829, a son of Bartholomew and Margaret (Hawkins) Le Lacheur. He was four years of age when his paternal grandfather, John Le Lacheur, first, who was a native of the island of Guernsey, settled in Prince Edward Island and engaged there in agriculture. Bartholomew Le Lacheur and his wife were farming people. They were the parents of five sons and four daughters, all of whom are now living. One, David W., has been for many years a missionary in China. The rest of the family, with the exception of Giles and John, the subject of this sketch, are now residents of Prince Edward Island.

John Le Lacheur served an apprenticeship of seven years to the carpenter's trade in Charlottetown, P.E.I. In 1853 he came to St. John, where he followed his trade as a journeyman until 1858. In the year last named he formed his present partnership with Mr. W. H. Bowman, and they have since done an extensive and lucrative business. They are now the oldest firm of contractors in St. John, and none have a better record for thorough work, punctuality, and honest business methods.

While a resident of Charlottetown Mr. Le Lacheur became a member of the fire department of that place, and also of the Sons of Temperance. On coming to St. John he joined the fire department in that city, and continued his membership in the Sons of Temperance by joining the local branch of that organization. He is now treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Association. He is also a member of New Brunswick Lodge, K. of P.

He was married in 1860 to Miss Margaret Spear, daughter of John Spear, a prominent pilot on the Bay of Fundy, residing at St. John. Mrs. Le Lacheur's mother was before marriage Miss Mary Hudson of St. John, daughter of Captain Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Le Lacheur are the parents of four children — Alice, Marion, Margaret, and John. Alice is the wife of Erastus Jones, of St. John. John married Anna Mouatt, of St. John, of which city he is a resident. All the members of Mr. Le Lacheur's family attend the Methodist church.

WILLIAM FREDERICK MYERS, manufacturer of machinery, St. John, N.B., was born in this city in 1853, being the son of Samuel and Louisa (Briggs) Myers, both of Queens County.

His grandfather, Jacob Myers, who was a native of New Brunswick, removed to New Jersey, but returned in 1783 to St. John, where he carried on a carpenter business until 1843. After several subsequent changes in business,

he entered into partnership with J. E. Masters, and carried on a general carriage business. In 1854, in connection with his son, Samuel Myers, he built the shop on Waterloo Street, and there engaged in manufacturing carriages and machinery for mills and manufacturing purposes. Soon after they introduced the necessary machinery for a machine shop, which branch was conducted by Samuel Myers. Jacob Myers died at the age of seventy-three years. His wife was Sarah Bunnell. They had a family of three children — Samuel, Sarah, and Elizabeth. Sarah became the wife of W. H. White, and Elizabeth married Captain Potts.

Samuel Myers, father of William Frederick, learned the trade of a millwright, which he followed some years; and later he formed a partnership with his father. After his father's death he succeeded to the business, to which he added the manufacturing of general machinery, and carried on an extensive enterprise until 1879, when he retired. Mr. Samuel Myers is a member of the Methodist church, and was secretary of a Sunday-school. Since his retirement he has resided in Rothesay. He married first Louisa Briggs, daughter of Ebenezer Briggs, of Queens County. She died in 1863, and he subsequently married Mrs. Elizabeth Holder. Five children were born of his first union, and four of them are living; namely, Sarah, Grace, William Frederick, and Jacob Willit Myers. Sarah is the wife of Charles Nevins, of New York. Grace married John Sime, of St. John. Jacob Willit Myers, who was born in St. John in 1858, is

associated with his brother, William Frederick, in business. He married Edith Green.

William Frederick Myers was educated in the schools of St. John. After completing his studies he entered his father's shop, and later was admitted to partnership. Upon his father's retirement, in 1879, he succeeded to the business, and in 1883 his brother, Jacob W. Myers, became associated with him under the firm name of W. F. & J. W. Myers. In 1895 they began to make a specialty of manufacturing electric appliances, and they are now carrying on an extensive business. Their building covers a space of ninety-seven by one hundred feet, and their products are used throughout the Maritime Provinces.

ROBERT A. MURDOCH, a well-known merchant of Chatham, N.B., was born at Murdoch's Point on June 12, 1857. He is a son of the late Alexander Murdoch, of whom mention is made in another sketch in this work. Attending successively the public schools and St. Michael's Academy, he received a practical education, which has been invaluable to him in later years. On leaving school he went into a dry-goods store at Moncton as clerk, but subsequently came to Chatham, where for three years he was in the employ of William Murry. In 1880 he was appointed travelling salesman for the district east of Montreal and through the Maritime Provinces. Until 1893 he continued in this position, becoming thoroughly acquainted with all the outs and ins of the

dry-goods trade, and gaining an extensive knowledge of human nature. Thus equipped, he started business for himself in Chatham, and in a short time became one of the leading merchants of the city. He was the first in New Brunswick to establish a business on a strictly cash basis. He now carries a stock of goods worth from twelve to fourteen thousand dollars, and keeps five clerks employed.

Mr. Murdoch was married in 1883 to Miss Mary Allen, a daughter of Captain James Allen, of this place. She has been the mother of five children, by name: Lilian, Benedict, Robert, Mary, and Frances. Mr. Murdoch was one of the first Aldermen of Chatham. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and of the C. M. B. A. Politically, he is a Conservative of the type of the late Sir John McDonald.

WILLIAM A. QUINTON, Fairville, N.B., farmer and lumber dealer, was born April 4, 1847, in the parish of Lancaster, county of St. John. He is the descendant of an old and highly reputable English family that was first represented in New Brunswick by Hugh Quinton and his wife, who, with a party of settlers, arrived at the mouth of the St. John River August 28, 1762. James Quinton, son of Hugh, was noted in after life as the first child of the new settlers born there, he having first seen the light in Fort Frederick the evening of their arrival.

Hugh Quinton was born in New Hampshire.

He is thought to have been the son of James Quinton, of Cheshire, or Chester.

In the New Hampshire records the name of the family is given by town and parish clerks as Quinton, Quenton, Quanton, and Quentin. The latter was probably the spelling of the name when it was first introduced into England as a surname, and it eventually became anglicized to Quinton. It appears to belong to that class of surnames brought into England about the time of William I., derived from French towns or places. The town of St. Quentin in Picardy was so called in honor of Quentin, an early Christian martyr. Sir Walter Scott names the leading character of his novel of *Quentin Durward* for the saint. The first or founder of this family in England was Sir Herbert St. Quentin, a companion in arms of William the Conqueror, who granted him the manor of Skipsay and other lands in County Notts. Sir Herbert St. Quentin, a grandson, who was summoned to Parliament in 1294, had two daughters—Elizabeth and Lora; and the latter, who became sole heir, married Robert de Grey, of Rothersfield. The barony of St. Quentin passed through Grey, Fitzhugh, and Parr to the Earl of Pembroke, descending from William St. Quentin, eldest surviving son of Edward II. and fourth in descent from the founder of the county. The last baron was Sir William St. Quentin, who died in 1795, when the barony became extinct. His nephew, William Thomas Danby, of Sunberry, Middlesex, was his heir, and upon succeeding to the estate assumed the surname and arms. He was succeeded by his



WILLIAM A. QUINTON.

son, Matthew Chitty Downes St. Quentin. There seem to be several branches of this family besides the above direct line, which shows the gradual changing of the name from St. Quentin to Quenton and Quinton. The arms and crest of the different branches are given in both Burke's and Fairbank's Armory of Families of Great Britain and Ireland.

In Hatton's list of emigrants it is stated that a Henry Quinton, aged twenty, left London, June 2, 1634, for Virginia, and Roger Quinton left London, July 24, 1635, for the same place. This was about a century before the name of James Quinton appears in New Hampshire. In the same work is named Henry Quintyne, of Barbadoes, as a person to whom were consigned convicted rebels from Bristol, England, in 1679 and 1645. This may be the same Henry Quinton, of Barbadoes, named in the will of Samuel Spicer, of Boston, December 24, 1664, who speaks of him as my "loving father-in-law, Henry Quinton." This will is quoted in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. xvi. p. 330.

Before his removal to New Brunswick, and when but a youth, Hugh Quinton served in the old French War. He first enlisted at Windham, formerly part of Londonderry, N.H., in 1757, in a company of which Hercules Mooney was Captain and Alexander Todd Lieutenant, and was discharged March 5 of the same year. The following year he again enlisted, April 12, in a company of which Alexander Todd was Captain, and he was discharged October 30. He enlisted for

the third time on March 11, 1760, and on the 24th of October was discharged sick, and, it is said, went to Albany, N.Y. The expeditions in which he served were engaged in operations at Crown Point, on Lake Champlain, and at Fort William Henry, on the north shore of Lake George. Fort William Henry was captured by the French and Indians in August, 1757, and out of the two hundred New Hampshire soldiers eighty were mercilessly slaughtered by the Indians after they surrendered.

Some of Hugh Quinton's relatives early settled not far from Albany, in that part of old Whitehall township known as Hampton. Among them were Josiah and John Quinton and their sister Ann, who married a McFarland. In 1806 Josiah moved across the State line to Fair Haven, Vt., a short distance from Hampton. Fairbank's History of Fairhaven names a number of descendants.

In an old Quinton family Bible it is stated that Hugh Quinton was born at Cheshire, N.H., in 1741, and that Elizabeth Christy, whom he married in 1761, was born at Londonderry, N.H., also in 1741. In the town now called Chester, which was originally called Cheshire, in Rockingham County, was a prominent early settler named James Quenton. The first settlers of Cheshire (or Chester), Londonderry, Windham, and the vicinity were mainly Scotch Presbyterians from the north of Ireland. In the New Hampshire Provincial Papers, vol. iv., is a copied petition to the governor from sundry inhabitants of Chester in 1737, which states "that the present inhabitants of Chester aforesaid

formerly belonged (most of them) to the kingdom of Scotland and Ireland, where they were educated in the principles of the Kirk of Scotland, for which they have great veneration," and the petition proceeds to refer to some differences about calling a minister. Among the signers is the name James Quenton. He is named again in the list of tax-payers, 1741, and again in the minutes of the Presbyterian church, September 14, 1753, as Parish Clerk. As he is the only Quenton or Quinton named in the full list of tax-payers at that place, it is reasonable to presume that he was the father of Hugh Quinton. The latter had two half-brothers named Jonathan and Joshua. In 1772 a John Quinton is named in Dorchester, N.H. In the Revolution David Quinton enlisted October 1, 1777, at Windham, and he is again named in the New Hampshire Provincial Papers, vol. ii., in an order for pay of a soldier's dues, 1790. After this the writer has found no mention of the name of Quinton in copies of New Hampshire records.

In the early days of the settlement of the city of St. John, when fears were entertained of the Indians, Hugh Quinton, it is said, was appointed Captain of a militia company organized for the defence of the settlers. He had four sons—John, James, William, and Jesse.

James Quinton, the second son and father of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer and building contractor of St. John. He served two terms in the New Brunswick Legislature, and was one of the first Confederation members. He married Elizabeth Tilley, a daughter of

William Tilley, of Gagetown, and first cousin of Sir Leonard Tilley, of St. John, N.B.

William A. Quinton acquired his education in the city of St. John. At the age of twenty he enlisted in the militia, and attained the rank of Major. For six years he was a member of the City Council and for five years of the Municipal Council. In 1882 he was returned as member of the Provincial Legislature for St. John County, and served seven years.

On December 6, 1877, Mr. Quinton married Kate Allen, daughter of R. R. Allen, of Carleton, St. John. His residence is the old family homestead.

Mr. Quinton is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Order of Orangemen. He belongs to the Church of England. Politically, he is a Liberal.

In 1891 he was appointed manager and steward of Provincial Insane Asylum, which is located in the parish of Lancaster, N.B. He is also interested in the lumber business and lumber lands, also carries on general farming.

HENRY USHER MILLER, late a well-known business man and prominent citizen of St. John, was born in Hollis, York County, Me., April 19, 1827, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Woodman) Miller. When quite young he began to assist his father in lumbering, and upon reaching his majority went to Ellsworth, Me., where he was associated for some years in the lumber business with his brother, Nathaniel Jones Miller. From Ellsworth he went to Cham-



HENRY U. MILLER.

cook, near St. Andrews, N.B., and entered into partnership with George Gray, with whom he carried on lumbering operations on the Magaguadavic River for a time. In 1866 he removed from Chamcook to St. John, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber there with C. F. Woodman. The firm conducted an extensive business, giving employment to a large number of men, and was favorably known throughout the Province as a prosperous and enterprising concern.

In 1848 Mr. Miller married Sarah Elizabeth Berry, a daughter of Colonel Josiah Berry, of Buxton, Me. Of this union there are three sons—James, Charles, and Harry. Henry Usher Miller died May 15, 1897.

James Miller, eldest son of Henry Usher Miller, was born in Hollis, Me., Aug. 30, 1855. His education was acquired in the public schools of St. John, in Sheffield, N.B., and at the Sackville Academy. Turning his attention to the lumber business when a young man, he went in 1881 to Nova Scotia, where he conducted an extensive and successful enterprise of that kind for sixteen years, at the expiration of which time he returned to St. John, where he died November 4, 1898. A few months before his death he acquired extensive timber limits in the Province of Quebec, embracing upward of six hundred square miles, and had commenced the erection of large lumber-mills at Notre Dame du Lac, Temiscouata County, in that Province.

He was married in 1880 to Alice P. Moore, daughter of Thomas B. Moore, of Albert

County, New Brunswick. Mrs. Miller and their two children—Sarah Elizabeth and James Bernard—survive him.

HENRY WYSE, a well-known citizen of Newcastle, N.B., who for more than twenty years has been engaged in the grocery business here, was born in Chatham, N.B., in 1841. He is a son of the late Henry Wyse, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. The father was a prominent baker, establishing one of the first bakeries in New Brunswick; and the son learned the business in boyhood, giving it his careful attention and obtaining a thorough knowledge of all its details. His house has always sustained a high reputation for the excellent quality of its products and for promptness in filling all orders. Mr. Wyse remained with his father until about fifteen years before his father's death. At the present time he has a connection with the business formerly conducted by his father.

In 1865 Mr. Wyse went abroad, and travelled for two years in India and in various European countries. In 1874 he started his present business at Newcastle, and since then has met with success, which he has fully merited. He is popular both with his customers and his employees.

Mr. Wyse was married in 1866 to Marianne Nicholson, eldest daughter of the late Robert Nicholson. She bore him three children, two of whom are living—Henry and Robert N. The younger Henry Wyse is interested in

mining business, and resides in Aspen, Col. Robert is a dry-goods merchant of Newcastle. Mrs. Marianne Wyse died in 1895; and two years later Mr. Wyse married Emily, daughter of the late William McMasters. Her father was born in Bay du Vin, N.B., and was a son of William McMasters, Sr., who came from the north of Ireland about the year 1835.

In 1879 Mr. Wyse was appointed Magistrate. For a quarter of a century he has been a member of the Order of Orangemen, and for the last thirteen years he has been connected with the Salvation Army. He believes thoroughly in the great work being done by that zealous body of Christian workers, and has been influential in helping it forward in this section of the Province.

DAVID H. NASE, a well-known merchant of Indiantown, St. John, his native place, was born February 3, 1848, son of Philip and Elizabeth Mary (Hamm) Nase. He is a descendant on the paternal side of Henry Nase, a German, who settled in Dutchess County, New York, in 1728; and his great-grandfather was Colonel Henry Nase, a Loyalist, who came to New Brunswick immediately after the American Revolution. His maternal grandfather was David Hamm, of Westfield, N.B., where the homestead of the paternal ancestors is located. A more extended account of the family will be found in a sketch of Philip Nase, which appears elsewhere in the REVIEW.

David H. Nase completed his education in

the St. John Grammar School. His business training was begun at the age of sixteen, when he entered a grocery store; and he was later in business with his father. For five years he conducted a line of horse-cars, which he leased from the People's Street Railroad Company; but he abandoned that enterprise prior to his father's death, in order to become a member of the firm of P. Nase & Son, and was associated with his brother, Leonard T., for several years. Withdrawing from that firm in 1895, he established himself in general mercantile business on Main Street, a short distance from the old stand, and has built up a profitable trade. He was a member of the Common Council for three years, during which time the cities of Portland and St. John were united; and, having been appointed to the School Board while a Councilman, he is still serving in that body. Politically he is a Liberal.

On December 2, 1868, Mr. Nase was united in marriage with Henrietta A. Barnhill, daughter of Alexander Barnhill, of Pleasant Point, Lancaster, N.B., and formerly of Nova Scotia. Of this union there are two children living: Henry Brunswick, born October 9, 1869, who married Minnie Hooper Beverly, daughter of Fulton Beverly; and Minnie Gibson, born October 13, 1876, who is now the wife of M. H. J. Fleming, of the Phoenix Foundry. Henry Brunswick Nase is a successful dentist of St. John.

Mr. Nase is a member of the Church of England and prominently identified with St. Luke's Church, of which, as his father was, he is a vestryman.



THOMAS CONNOLLY, V.G., MGR.

VERY REV. MONSIGNOR THOMAS CONNOLLY, Vicar-general of the Diocese of St. John, whose ecclesiastical career has covered a period of more than fifty years, was born in St. John, March 4, 1823. His parents came from the north of Ireland in 1818, and first settled in St. John. His father, James Connolly, who was a mason and contractor, speedily took a prominent position in the Catholic congregation of the city. He was elected church warden, or, as it was then termed, committeeman, and contributed materially, both by advice and money, to the erection of St. Malachi's Church. In 1826 the family moved to Fredericton; and there young Thomas Connolly received his primary education at the Fredericton Grammar School, and was classmate with youths who, like himself, but in other callings, helped in after years to make history in New Brunswick. Graduating from that school at the age of seventeen, he was sent to the only Catholic educational establishment in the Maritime Provinces, St. Andrew's College, in the vicinity of Charlottetown, P.E.I. Having completed his classical course at St. Andrew's, he was next sent in 1844 to Quebec, to begin his training for the priesthood. There, too, as elsewhere, he had for college mates and teachers men whose names now illustrate the civil and ecclesiastical history of Canada.

Upon the completion of the clerical studies he was ordained priest in St. Michael's Church, Chatham, in July, 1848, by the Right Rev. William Dollard, first Bishop of New Brunswick, assisted by the Rev. Joseph Pacquet, the

Rev. Michael Egan, and the Rev. John Sweeney (afterward Vicar-general and still later Bishop of St. John). The ceremony was the first solemn function to take place in St. Michael's; and it may be truthfully said that, of all who were subsequently raised to the holy priesthood within its walls, none did greater honor or rendered more signal service to the sanctuary than he who was thus first ordained.

After a month's stay in Chatham, where he replaced Father Sweeney during the latter's absence, Father Connolly went to St. Louis, Kent County, as assistant to the Rev. Joseph Pacquet, this being his first official assignment. Here, under the watchful care of one of the most capable priests the province has known, he became acquainted with the system of church administration which obtains in French parishes. In the fall of 1848 he was transferred by the bishop to the Fredericton mission, becoming assistant to the Rev. Walter Aylward. Here, in the wide scope of country then administered to by the priests of Fredericton, he became acquainted with the conditions of the Catholic people as they existed under the crude and discouraging conditions of pioneer life. These inconveniences, however, had their formative and educational value to the young priest, and enabled his quick, administrative mind to grasp the possibility of improved organization to meet pressing spiritual needs. It also demonstrated to him that a generation stalwart in the faith could prosper even amid circumstances that were outwardly untoward and demoralizing.

In September, 1849, Father Connolly was named pastor of Woodstock, with a district embracing from beyond Grand Falls to a point thirty-five miles below Woodstock—a distance of one hundred and ten miles along the river, with an average width of twenty miles, and containing unlimited possibilities of hard work. In the entire district outside of the towns there were only seven frame houses owned by Catholics, all the other habitations of his people being log huts, often of the most primitive description. The stint of work that lay before the youthful parish priest was such as to call forth for its successful accomplishment not only all his energy, but discretion and tact of the highest kind. The people were poor and scattered, and laboring under the discouraging blight of the religious dissensions which had culminated in the riot of 1847. Many of those who had taken part in that deplorable event had disappeared, but the memory of it still rankled. The young priest's task was to conciliate and win back men's minds to one another, and to restore, if possible, the golden days of tolerance and neighborly good will that had existed in the county of Carleton in the early years of its history. Happily, no better choice could have been made for this delicate duty than Father Connolly. Born in the province, he had no personal memories of trans-Atlantic feuds to cloud his mind or mislead his judgment. Up to the time of his going to Prince Edward Island he had attended a school where all religious denominations met on equal terms. There he had formed friendships with boys who now, as

men, were influential in the affairs of Woodstock. They knew him, and had no distrust of his attitude toward themselves. "There's a new priest come to town, and he can't talk Irish," reported a Wakefield farmer, on his return from Woodstock to that intensely Protestant section now known as Victoria Corner. His neighbors would not credit his story. Such a marvel as a priest who could not address his people in Irish when he did not want outsiders to understand him was too strange to be credible. A delegation was at once appointed to attend mass in Woodstock the following Sunday, and report to the local Orange Lodge. They attended, but were greatly taken aback to hear a good sermon in English on "The Duties and Responsibilities of Citizenship." Father Connolly pleaded the cause of peace and Christian concord even more effectively in the public lecture which he delivered about this time from the platform of the Mechanics' Institute, Woodstock. Invited later by Colonel William Baird, chairman of the lyceum, Woodstock, to deliver a lecture as part of their winter course, the choice of subject being left to himself, he addressed his audience on "Fraternal Love." The subject was unusual for a lecture platform, but its timeliness could not be denied. Henceforth, during his stay in Woodstock, Father Connolly could, without let or hindrance, devote himself to the interests under his charge. Time and the annealing power of good neighborhood were working for the return of peace and kindly feeling in the community.

A part of Father Connolly's work in Wood-

stock was the completion of a new church, begun by Father Vereker, his predecessor. This necessitated in October, 1850, a trip to Boston to collect funds, as he found that his people, unaided, could not meet the necessary expense. After a month's stay he returned with a sum sufficient to meet the most pressing need.

The demise of Bishop Dollard and the installation of a new bishop in the person of the Right Rev. Thomas L. Connolly resulted in a general shaking-up and the transference of Father Connolly to Barachois, a French parish, which then included also the outlying districts of Cape Bald, Cape Tourmentine, and Aboushagan. In both Cape Bald and Cape Tourmentine churches were building, and the people were very poor. In this extensive field Father Connolly labored for one year. He had scarcely begun to get well acquainted with his people, French and Irish, when the bishop, in order to meet the exigencies of religion on the south-western side of the province, invited him to take the pastorate of Milltown and St. Stephen, in Charlotte County. Thus ended for a time his ministry among the French.

After a year's sojourn at Milltown, where he built a school-house, he was transferred for the second time to Woodstock. The priest who did not talk Irish was again needed in that storm centre. During the two years of his absence dissensions had arisen among the Catholics themselves, aggravated by the ominous attitude of outside bodies. The condition of affairs was critical when he took charge.

He found himself, with Father Barron — the previous incumbent, who had not yet left — and the congregation, shut out of church on Sunday, the keys being held by a man who had an account against the building. Acting on legal advice, he forced an entrance into the building during the week, and was in his place in the sanctuary on the next Sunday. The outlook did not dismay him. It was experience not of the pleasantest kind, but none the less valuable. Patiently and tactfully he took up his work, as best he could, where he had laid it down two years before. The labors of the next twelve years were of an arduous and exacting nature. During this period the boundaries of his jurisdiction were enlarged to take in Aroostook County, Maine. At five points only in this wide area of country were there Catholic churches — at Woodstock, at Grand Falls, at the mouth of the Tobique, at River de Chute, and at Houlton. Catholics there were everywhere, scattered and isolated; and they all had to be provided for spiritually. What journeys, then, what exposure, what incidents of fatigue and discomfort, must not the accumulated experience of these years have brought to Father Connolly in that vast mission! These duties, however, brought with them an unequalled influence with the people for whom he spent himself. His willingness to rough it and to make the best of accommodations as he found them won their admiration. Whether poor and struggling with adverse conditions or prosperous, as in their latter years, he ever proved himself their father, counsellor, and friend. Gradually his ascendancy over

their minds and hearts increased until they leaned wholly upon his leadership. Seven priests do duty to-day in the district to which he in those days ministered alone; but no one of them, however devoted and self-sacrificing, can ever hope to wield more than a fraction of his influence.

In such a broad field of labor there was need of effective methods in order to secure coherence and permanence of results. Father Connolly was an organizer. Slowly and carefully he laid the foundations of a system the ramifications of which touched every detail of church progress. In Woodstock his work focussed on the completion of the new church, which he called St. Gertrude's, and on the establishment of a parochial school. Every penny of his income, except what was absolutely needed for his maintenance, went into the fund for the payment of the church debt; and to increase this fund he practised the most exacting economies. To meet the question of a Catholic school Father Connolly turned St. Malachi's Church into a school-house, and invited Bartholomew Lynch, an excellent teacher, to take charge. That was in 1856. This school prospered from the beginning, and in the same year we find it on the list of parochial schools entitled to a grant from the New Brunswick government. This grant of one hundred and fifty dollars was obtained through the kindly services of S. L. Tilley, who was not at that time even a member of the House. The next work of Father Connolly was to procure a pipe organ for St. Gertrude's Church. This he accomplished by means of a picnic — known in local

history as the "Great Picnic" — which was held on Bull's Island, opposite Woodstock, in August, 1857, and was perhaps, in point of attendance and of net receipts (seventeen hundred dollars), the greatest of its kind ever held in the province.

Subsequently, under Bishop Sweeney, the successor of Bishop Connolly, Father Connolly found a new and untried field of labor in the active founding of a Catholic colony on the east side of the St. John River, north of Woodstock; and it was largely due to his untiring energy, unsparing self-sacrifice, good judgment, and practical knowledge of pioneer life, that the scheme was a success. In honor of the patron of the new settlement, Bishop John Sweeney, he called it Johnville. The first mass was held in the open air, and was an occasion never to be forgotten. Perhaps only in the earliest days of Acadia had the holy sacrifice been offered amid such picturesque surroundings. Contemporaneously with the building of a church in Johnville Father Connolly also erected churches in Williamstown, South Richmond, and Canterbury. He was his own architect, and made out himself the specifications for the different buildings. These years in the sixties were filled with labors that differed much from the ordinary activities of a priest. The experience that lay behind him when he had completed the twentieth year of his ministry could be duplicated at that time by no other priest in New Brunswick. No other had worked amid conditions so varied, or met difficulties of the most exasperating kind with the same measure of success.

The constant mill-round of exposure, fasting, and hardship had weakened his health. When, therefore, Bishop Sweeney, in the spring of 1868, invited him to take the rectorship of the Cathedral in St. John, where life would be regular and there would be no outside work for him to do, he accepted the invitation. In October, 1868, Bishop Sweeney appointed Father Connolly Vicar-general of the Diocese of St. John, a graceful acknowledgment not only of the merit of his services, but of the loyalty of tried friendship. Henceforth, as adviser to the bishop, he had a voice in the direction of affairs. During his incumbency at the Cathedral he organized certain departments of parish administration, was for a time chaplain to the British soldiers stationed in the city, chaplain to the penitentiary, and founder of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society.

Not finding his health improve as rapidly in St. John as he had reason to expect, perhaps owing to the unaccustomed confinement of his new position, Father Connolly accepted the first opportunity of leaving the city, and in April became pastor of the large and flourishing parish of Grand Digue, in Kent County. Thus, after an interval of twenty years, he was again back among the French people. Amid the restful conditions of life in a French parish he gradually recovered his strength. In the fall of 1873 the exigencies of religion again demanded his presence at Woodstock, and he returned to the first arena of his struggles. Life was now easier in the Woodstock mission, yet Father Connolly found employ-

ment for his activities. In 1875 his labors were further eased by the appointment of the Rev. Thomas Walsh as assistant to him. Father Walsh, whose early death in 1879 was much regretted, was the first of a long line of young priests whom Father Connolly had associated with him in parish work.

The death of the Rev. Edward Dunphy, in September, 1876, left the Parish of the Assumption, in Carleton, St. John, vacant. Father Connolly received the appointment, and in November of that year severed forever his connection as pastor with Woodstock and its missions. Henceforth his life was to move along the lines of least resistance. He found his new parish thoroughly organized. A residence of comfortable proportions; good schools housed in a capacious school building, with large hall and reading-rooms overhead; a flourishing temperance society; a church edifice with perhaps as handsome and artistic interior as was to be found in the Maritime Provinces—all this Father Dunphy had left to his successor. Besides, the deceased priest had provided in his will funds for the erection of a church for the use of Catholics of Fairville, Milford, and vicinity, and had devised a property as a free cemetery on the bay shore. Father Connolly at once devoted himself to carrying out the will of his predecessor. The beautiful, but strong and commodious, church at Fairville, built according to his own ideas of church architecture, is a monument to his taste and judgment. He also added a priest's residence. In 1879 Father Connolly was elected president of the New Brunswick Total

Abstinence Union, and in the summer of that year he presided over their annual convention.

In the spring of 1889 Bishop Sweeney erected a new parish within the city of St. John, with the Church of St. John the Baptist as parish church, and invited Father Connolly to the rectorship. The Vicar-general accepted, and on May 16 of that year formally took possession of his new charge. This was in some respects a return to conditions akin to those he had to encounter in the early years of his priesthood. There was a considerable debt on the church in Lower Cove, which was still unfinished. The new parish was lacking in organization, and there was no parochial residence for the clergy. With the energy of his younger days Father Connolly at once began the erection of a brick residence of three stories close to the church on Broad Street. He held fairs and bazaars, and organized church subscriptions for the liquidation of the parish indebtedness. He had the interior of the sacred edifice painted and decorated at his own private expense; and he furnished the sanctuary with statues, linens, vestments, flowers, and the other appurtenances of worship. In the midst of these activities he was honored by the Holy See. In May, 1890, letters came from Rome constituting him a member of the papal household, with the official rank and title of Monsignor; and on the fifteenth of the month he was formally invested with the dress and insignia of his new dignity by his Lordship, Bishop Sweeney. In the work of moulding his new parish into shape and in the ordi-

nary duties of the parish he was assisted in succession by the Rev. Desire Legere, the Rev. Edward Savage, the Rev. Louis LeBlanc, and the late lamented Father Corbett. His present assistant, the Rev. W. C. Gaynor, has been with him since February, 1896.

Father Connolly's interest in the welfare of his congregation is evidenced by the purchase of a pipe organ for the church in May, 1898. This organ was opened at the solemn high mass of his jubilee day, Sunday, July 10, 1898; and its tones were first heard in the "Te Deum" of thanksgiving for his fifty years of priesthood. This anniversary celebration was the occasion of much rejoicing among Catholics, and Monsignor Connolly was the recipient of many heartfelt congratulations from both near and absent friends. In the morning a solemn high mass was held in St. John the Baptist Church at eleven o'clock. The edifice was crowded, and the services of an impressive character. The sermon, preached by the Rev. H. A. Meahan, of Moncton, was from the text, "And I will give you pastors according to my own heart, and they shall feed you with knowledge and doctrine" (Jeremiah iii. 15). In the afternoon the Catholic societies marched in procession to the church, where appropriate services were held, and letters of congratulation read, among them one from the congregation of St. John the Baptist Church, accompanied by a gift of a floral basket containing six hundred dollars in gold. In the evening about one hundred ladies and gentlemen gathered at the Monsignor's residence, on invitation of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society, to attend at

the presentation to the Monsignor of a portrait of himself, painted for the ladies of the congregation by Mr. F. H. C. Miles. And thus happily closed a long-to-be-remembered day.

There is little more to add to this outline of Father Connolly's labors. He is still the honored pastor of St. John the Baptist Church, ever active, zealous, energetic, the exemplar and model of a priestly life. Age has indeed settled down upon him, but with that gentle unobtrusiveness with which it takes toll of some men. "It is indeed with him the eventide of life: it is also the quiet and glory of the sunset. The years of his harvesting are now upon him, and the harvest is abundant. Each year of the half-century of his ministry had its own measure of care, of labor, of anxious solicitude for the holy cause which he espoused on that July morning in 1848; but in the perspective of the years, as he regards them from the vantage-ground of his golden jubilee in 1898, all sense of toil, of privation, of sacrifice, is lost in the joy of faithful and continuous stewardship."

The above sketch is taken largely (being copied in part) from a biographical sketch of the Very Rev. Monsignor Thomas Connolly, Vicar-general, entitled "Fifty Years a Priest," "and dedicated to him on the occasion of his sacerdotal jubilee by the priests of the diocese who have had the privilege of serving under him as assistants." It has necessarily been much contracted to adapt it for publication in this volume.

JAMES F. CONNORS, Police Magistrate and a well-known and respected citizen of Chatham, was born in that town in 1857. His father, Moses Connors, was a native of Ireland, whence he emigrated to New Brunswick about 1835. Mr. James F. Connors's brother, the late W. T. Connors, was one of Chatham's most popular citizens, and occupied many positions of honor and trust, among others that of Town Clerk, of which he was the first incumbent. He was also for over twenty years a member of the staff of Her Majesty's customs. Three of Mr. Connors's sisters occupy prominent positions in religious orders of the Roman Catholic Church, to which the family belongs, the eldest sister, Mother M. Cleophas, being now stationed in Bermuda, and the other two being cloistered nuns of the Hotel Dieu, Chatham.

James F. Connors received a good education, attending as a day scholar St. Michael's College, Chatham, afterward completing a course at St. Joseph's University (then a college) at Memramcook, and at a later period studying law for two years in the office of R. R. Adams, Esq., also attending the Dalhousie Law School at Halifax, N.S. Subsequently he was clerk to the Hon. Judge Wilkinson, Revising Officer under the Dominion Franchise Act until its repeal. In 1893 he was elected, without opposition, Counsellor for the parish of Chatham, and in 1897 he was re-elected to the same office. At the January session of 1898 he was elected unanimously Warden of the county of Northumberland, and in January, 1898, Town Clerk of the town of Chatham, which position

he resigned in April of the same year. He was appointed to his present position as Police Magistrate of the town of Chatham April 6, 1898, being the first Police Magistrate appointed under the Towns Incorporation Act of 1896. His appointment was generally approved of by the people of town and county, among whom he is very popular.

Mr. Connors married in 1891 Louisa I., daughter of Charles Duffy, Esq., of Fredericton, N.B.

FRANK H. FLEWELLING, of the firm of Slipp & Flewelling, pork-packers, St. John, was born in Greenwich, Kings County, N.B., April 15, 1852, son of John and Ann (Belyea) Flewelling. His father was born in the same place in 1814; and his grandfather, Caleb Flewelling, a Loyalist, came to New Brunswick in 1783. Caleb Flewelling settled in Greenwich, where for the rest of his active life he operated a grist and saw-mill and also carried on a farm. He married a Miss Britton, who belonged to a family of Loyalists. He lived to be eighty-two years old, and his wife attained about the same age. They had a family of four sons and eight daughters.

John Flewelling, Frank H. Flewelling's father, was a prosperous farmer and a highly esteemed resident of Greenwich. He took a lively interest in the welfare of the community, and for a number of years was a warden of the Anglican Church. His wife, Ann, was a daughter of Joseph Belyea. Her ancestors, who were loyal to the crown during the Amer-

ican Revolution, came to this Province after the close of the war. She became the mother of six children, namely: Susan; Albert G.; Frank H., the subject of this sketch; Frederick L.; Walker B.; and Gertrude. Susan, who became the wife of Caleb Flewelling, second, died in 1865. Albert G. is residing on the home farm. Frederick L. was a merchant in Indiantown, from 1877 to 1897. Walker B. Flewelling is a member of the mechanical staff of the Boston *Herald*. Gertrude is the wife of James Gault of Indiantown. John Flewelling died in 1878, aged sixty-four; and Mrs. Ann Flewelling died in the fall of 1893, at the age of seventy-three years.

Having completed his education at the Gagetown Grammar School at the age of sixteen, Frank H. Flewelling came to St. John and began his training as a clerk in George Robertson's grocery store. Establishing himself in the same line of trade at Indiantown in 1874, he conducted a successful business there for over ten years, or until 1885, when he formed a partnership with Mr. E. W. Slipp under the firm name of Slipp & Flewelling. This concern is now carrying on the largest pork-packing business in the Maritime Provinces.

On December 9, 1873, Mr. Flewelling was joined in marriage with Gertrude Reynolds, who also is a representative of a loyal family, being a daughter of William Reynolds, of St. John, N.B.

Mr. Flewelling is a Master Mason, and belongs to Hibernian Lodge of this city.



JOSEPH L. BLACK.

JAMES S. GILBERT, merchant and ship-owner, St. John, was born in that city in 1822, son of Henry and Eliza (Simonds) Gilbert. His father was a grandson of Colonel Thomas Gilbert, a Loyalist, who came to New Brunswick from Massachusetts in 1783, and who was a descendant of Governor Bradford, of the Plymouth Colony. Bradford Gilbert, son of Colonel Thomas and father of Henry, who succeeded him in mercantile business, was an early settler in St. John. [Further particulars concerning the ancestry of the family will be found in sketches of George Godfrey Gilbert, Q.C., and of Thomas Gilbert, which appear elsewhere in the REVIEW.]

James S. Gilbert began his education in the schools of St. John, and completed it under the direction of a private tutor. At the age of seventeen he commenced his business life as a clerk in his father's store; and in 1847 he, in company with his brothers, Bradford, Henry, and Thomas, succeeded to the business under the firm name of Gilbert & Co. That concern transacted an extensive business as merchants, ship-builders, and ship-owners. The elder brothers retired one by one, until James S. was sole representative of the firm; and he is now proprietor of one of the oldest establishments of its kind in the city.

JOSEPH L. BLACK, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Sackville, N.B., is one of the largest landholders of the town and an important factor in the de-

velopment of its industrial interests. He was born January 12, 1829, at Amherst, N.S., son of Josiah and Hannah (Embree) Black. He is a representative of the fourth generation of his family in America.

His great-grandfather, Captain William Black, was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1727. In 1774 Captain Black emigrated with his wife and children to Nova Scotia, and for a short time lived in Halifax. He was a man of considerable wealth, and arrived in unusual style for a colony, bringing with him his private physician, a number of servants, hounds, horses, and so forth. Going from Halifax to Amherst, N.S., he purchased a large tract of land, on which he lived until his removal to Dorchester, N.B., where he spent his closing days, dying at the age of ninety-three years, in 1820. In his early manhood he married in England Elizabeth Stocks, who, with their little family of four sons and one daughter, came with him to Nova Scotia. As she was stepping on the vessel which was to bear them across the ocean, she unfortunately met with a serious accident, which caused her death two years later. One of the older sons, the Rev. William Black, was the founder of Methodism in the maritime provinces, and was the founder of the branch of the Black family now living in Halifax. The youngest son, Thomas S., became the grandfather of Joseph L. Black, the special subject of this sketch. After the death of his first wife Captain Black married Elizabeth Abber, of Amherst, N.S., by whom he had seven children.

Thomas S. Black was born in England, and came with his parents to Halifax, N.S., in 1774. In 1804 he bought five hundred and forty acres of land in Amherst, N.S., where he subsequently carried on general farming until his death, in 1850, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. A man of high moral character, he was an influential citizen and an active worker in religious circles. In his early life he was identified with the Methodists, but later he became a leader in the Baptist denomination, and not only served as Deacon of the Baptist church in Amherst, but frequently filled the pulpit most acceptably. He married Mary Freeze, who came with her parents from England to Sussex, Kings County, N.B., where they were among the original settlers. Thomas S. and Mary F. Black reared seven sons and five daughters. Alexander B. Black is the only one of these children now living. He married Caroline, daughter of the Rev. William Croscomb, of Amherst, N.S., and they have six children — William A., Albert S., Frederick, Frank H., Charles H., and Ernest L. The four elder sons are residents of the Western States, where three of them are active ministers of the Methodist persuasion, while Frank H. is a successful farmer.

Josiah Black, son of Thomas S., was born in Amherst, N.S., where he spent his long and busy life of ninety-two years and some months, an honored and respected citizen. Shortly after attaining man's estate he settled on a portion of the old homestead property which his father gave him, and he subse-

quently added to the acreage of his farm by the purchase of adjoining land. There he was successfully engaged in the prosecution of his chosen calling during his days of activity, and was one of the model farmers of the neighborhood in which he resided. His first wife, Hannah Embree, daughter of Elisha Embree, of Amherst, bore him five sons and four daughters. Four of these children are now living, namely: Joseph L.; Mary E.; Ann, who married John Bent, a farmer of Amherst, N.S.; and Thomas R. The latter married Eunice, daughter of W. W. Bent, late of Amherst, N.S., and is the father of three children, namely: William W., who married Annie Jenks, of Parrsboro, N.S., and has four children; Charles C., who married Annie Christie, of Amherst; and Myra, wife of the Rev. Ralph Trotter, of Victoria, B.C. Mrs. Hannah Embree Black died in 1842, aged forty years, and her widowed husband afterward married Miss McCully, daughter of the late Rev. Samuel McCully, a Baptist minister of Amherst, and a sister of Judge Jonathan McCully, of Nova Scotia. Of the two children born of this union one child is living, Samuel McCully Black, of St. John, N.B., editor of the *Baptist Visitor*. He married Eva, daughter of the late Mr. Rogers, of Amherst, N.S., and has two children — Horace and Margaret.

Joseph L. Black obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Amherst, N.S., after which he took a course of study at Mount Allison Academy in Sackville, N.B. Returning then to the parental homestead, he

worked on the farm until attaining his majority. In 1852 he engaged in mercantile business in Sackville, which he has extended and which now embraces nearly all lines of merchandise, both wholesale and retail, and in volume of yearly turn-over equals the largest in his county. He has continued his residence at Sackville, and by his energetic ability has become one of the leading men of the place. He has acquired a large area of the most valuable marsh and high lands, and is at present also carrying on general farming and lumber manufacturing and dealing. His timber lands, in the northern part of Westmorland County, are above twenty thousand acres in extent. He also owns and operates lumber and flour mills. He makes a specialty of raising hay, cutting oftentimes as many as six hundred tons in a season.

Progressive and enterprising, Mr. Black has been identified with the establishment of many industries that have proved of value to the town, and has always taken a genuine interest in its political, social, and educational welfare. As a Liberal Conservative he represented Westmorland County in the Provincial House two terms, and is Justice of the Peace; but, finding the vexations and annoyances in Representative capacity a hinderance to freedom in business life, he declined longer to continue therein. He is chairman of the Executive Committee of Board of Regents of Mount Allison University of Sackville. He is very active in religious matters, and is a trustee of the Methodist church, which he and his family attend.

In 1857 Mr. Black married Jane Humphrey, a sister of the late John A. Humphrey, of Moncton, N.B. She died at the early age of twenty-six years, leaving one child, Minnie, who is the wife of Edmund Burke, of Toronto, and has three children — Cathleene, Helen, and Nora. Mr. Black subsequently married Mary Snowball, sister of Senator Snowball, of Miramichi, N.B., and daughter of the Rev. John Snowball, at that time of Sackville. The four children born of the second marriage are: Hattie S., wife of B. E. Patterson, editor of the *Amherst Press*; Jennie; Frank B., a Captain in the Volunteer Cavalry, Eighth Hussars; and John W. S., a Lieutenant in the same company.

DAVID O'CONNELL is a well-known business man of St. John, N.B., where he was born in December, 1850. His parents, Thomas and Annie (Rear-don) O'Connell, came to this country in 1840, and settled in St. John.

Thomas O'Connell was born and reared in Limerick, Ireland. In St. John he engaged in the grocery and liquor business, and also carried on some farming. He and his wife had a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters. Four of these — namely, John, William, Ellen, and Annie — died in childhood. The survivors are: Bartholomew, David, and James, all of St. John; Mary, who is the wife of Thomas Kenney, of St. John; Nora, who is the wife of William Finney, of St. John; and Catherine, who is the wife of

Robert Robertson, of Philadelphia, Pa. The father died in 1868, at the age of fifty-six; and the mother died on September 19, 1895, at the age of eighty-four.

David O'Connell grew to manhood in his native city, and at the age of sixteen began driving a team for the Eagle Foundry. After working for this firm for three years, he started in business for himself as a trucker. His mother borrowed fifty dollars for him, with which to purchase a team, agreeing to pay a dollar a month interest. So successful was he from the start that at the end of his second week he was able to repay the loan. He worked at trucking for seven years, and at the end of that time bought out a livery business in Union Street. Six years later he moved to Sydney Street, where he stayed fifteen years; and in 1895 he built his present stable in Waterloo Street. This is the most complete livery in St. John, and has patronage from the best class of people. Mr. O'Connell has now been in business for over a quarter of a century, and his experience fits him to cope with any emergency. He has done considerable contract work in teaming. For twenty-five years he has carried the government mail. He had the contract for taking out the foundation for the Opera House, and for the last six years he has had charge of watering and cleaning the streets of St. John. He has also had the contract for supplying horses for Campobello Hotel. In connection with his livery business Mr. O'Connell has bought and sold many horses, bringing them from Montreal and Prince Edward Island, and selling them in this city.

Mr. O'Connell was married in 1875 to Bridget Forrest. She died in October, 1888, having been the mother of four children—Mary, Laura, Blanche, and William. On November 14, 1890, Mr. O'Connell was united in marriage with Mary Burns, of St. John.

ARTHUR N. SHAW, carriage manufacturer, St. John, was born in Moncton, N.B., June 1, 1833, son of Stephen H. and Mary (Stedman) Shaw. His grandfather, Duncan Shaw, a native of Perthshire, Scotland, served as a midshipman in the British navy during the American Revolution, and, returning to Europe after the close of the war, retired from the service.

Duncan Shaw was a graduate of the Edinburgh University. Having been favorably impressed with the inducements offered to settlers in America, he recrossed the Atlantic; and after his marriage, which took place in Portland, Me., he settled in Sackville, N.B. Engaging in the ship-building business, he constructed the first two vessels launched in that town, which were captured by American privateers during the War of 1812. He opened the plaster mines at Albert, built a hotel in Sackville known as the "Shaw House," which he managed for some time; and he served as Deputy-sheriff. Being the first graduate of Edinburgh University to locate in the settlement, he was considered a valuable acquisition, and was one of the pioneer schoolmasters in Sackville. He was prominently identified with the Masonic order, and reached a high degree.

He attended the Church of England. Duncan Shaw lived to be over eighty years old. Of his union with his first wife, who was a daughter of Captain Hamm, of Portland, Me., were born five children; namely, Stephen H., Martha, Sarah, William, and Charles. Martha married a Mr. Lewis; and Sarah married General Harper, of Shediack. Duncan Shaw married for his second wife a Miss Steeves, and had one son, James, and one daughter, Susan, who became the wife of John Cameron.

Stephen H. Shaw, son of Duncan and father of Arthur N. Shaw, was born in Sackville in 1801. He was educated by his father, and taught school in his native town three years. Entering the employ of Captain Stanton, a ship-builder, as clerk and book-keeper, he was for a number of years in charge of the captain's store; and after that, going to Oak Point, he filled a similar position there for some time. He was next employed for a while at Aramocto, N.B., and still later was engaged in the lumber business at Moncton. Going to St. John in 1836, he had charge of H. J. & D. McKay's saw-mills until 1850, when his employers retired from business; and he subsequently managed the lumber business of the Hon. John Robertson. He was secretary and manager of the South Bay Boom Company from 1858 to 1876, when he retired. During the last ten years of his life he suffered patiently from the loss of his eyesight. Stephen H. Shaw died May 12, 1886. He was a member of the Methodist church. His first wife, Mary, was a native of Moncton, daughter of William and Hannah (Trites) Stedman, the

former of whom came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists after the close of the American Revolution, and followed the blacksmith's trade in connection with farming. William Stedman and his wife both lived to an advanced age. They were the parents of ten children; namely, John, William, James, Enoch, Betsey, Mary, Margaret, Nancy, Caroline, and Frances. Mrs. Mary S. Shaw died January 14, 1849; and Stephen H. Shaw married for his second wife Betsey Lee, a daughter of Major Lee, of St. John. She died July 27, 1897, aged ninety-two. Stephen H. was the father of ten children, all by his first marriage; namely, William Duncan, Edmund P., Arthur N., George, Charles S., John, James, Caroline, Martha, and Mary. Of these William Duncan, George, and John are no longer living. Edmund P., Charles S., James, and Arthur N., the subject of this sketch, reside in St. John. Caroline married Colonel William Cunard, of St. John; Martha married Edgar Whiteside, now of Palatka Heights, Fla.; and Mary is the wife of Frederick Coleman, of Fredericton.

Arthur N. Shaw was educated in the public schools. After serving an apprenticeship of four years at the carriage-maker's trade with Jeremiah Harrison he worked as a journeyman in Massachusetts, New York, and Connecticut for two years. Returning to St. John he re-entered the employ of Mr. Harrison, with whom he remained until the factory was burned, when, in company with James A. Price, Samuel Crothers, and Henry Sayre, he bought the property and rebuilt the shop. That concern carried on business for three

years, at the end of which time Messrs. Price & Shaw established the business which they are still conducting. They manufacture all kinds of vehicles in a durable as well as an artistic manner, and are one of the oldest carriage-building firms in St. John.

On November 1, 1859, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage with Miss Margaret E. Hilyard, daughter of the late Thomas Hilyard, of St. John. They have had eight children — William H., Ernest Lee, Mary, Matilda, Loretta L., Annie, Charles, and Arthur. William H. Shaw is in business with his father. Ernest Lee, Annie, Charles, and Arthur are no longer living.

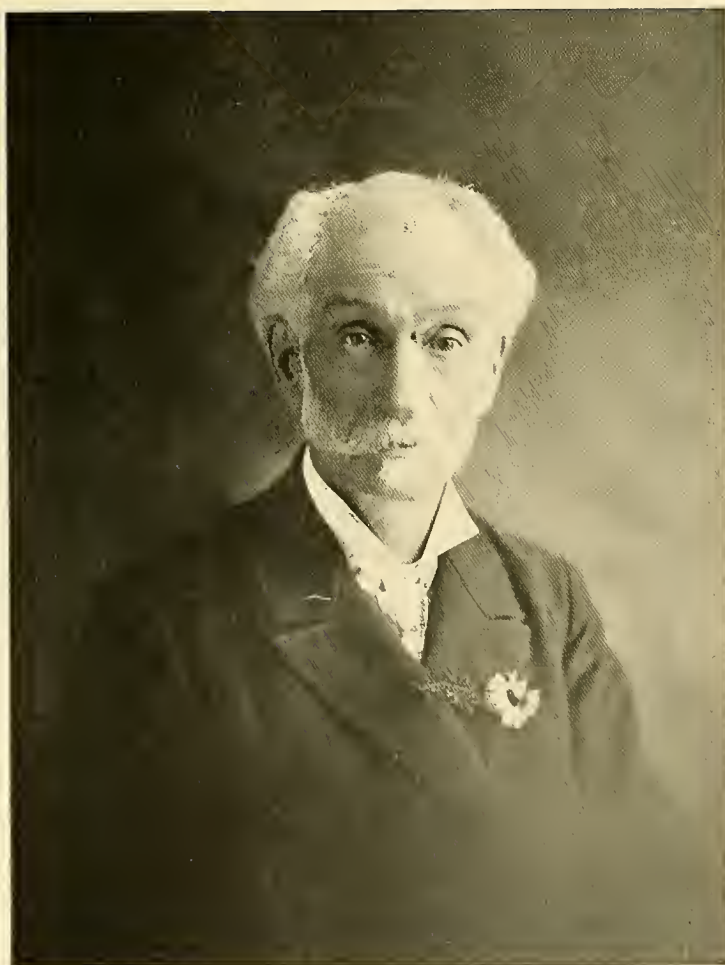
Mr. Shaw was formerly quite active in public affairs, and served with ability as treasurer of the first Town Council. He attends the Wesleyan Methodist church.

PETER MITCHELL, the progenitor of the Mitchell family of Miramichi, N.B., was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. He came to New Brunswick in 1816, when a young man, and, settling in Newcastle, engaged in the hotel business, which he followed for many years. He was burned out in the great fire of 1825. His wife, Barbara Grant, to whom he was married in 1818, was a member of the great clan Grant, of Spey Side. Their children were eight in number — Agnes, Bella, Peter, James, Barbara, Jane, William, and Mary. Agnes married Patrick Watt, and had three children — Jane, William, and George. Bella married George Watt in

1857, and died in the West in 1873. A separate sketch of Peter (the Hon. Peter Mitchell) may be found elsewhere in this volume. Barbara died unmarried in 1853. Jane is now a resident of the United States. William died in 1845. Mary became the wife of John Hardy, an employee in the Marine Office at Ottawa. Peter Mitchell, the father, died in 1850. His wife, surviving him eighteen years, passed away in 1868.

James Mitchell, son of Peter and Barbara (Grant) Mitchell, was born October 10, 1825, three days after the great fire of Miramichi, being the first white child born in the county after that memorable event. He received his education in the grammar-school of Newcastle. Appointed High Sheriff in 1855, he made one of the best sheriffs that Northumberland County ever had, holding the office from 1855 to 1871. In the year last named he resigned it in order to accept the appointment of Inspector of Lights under his brother, Peter, who was then Minister of Marine and Fisheries. He continued in this position until he was superannuated, since which time he has lived retired at his home in Newcastle.

He was first married in 1853 to Miss Ann Jane Caldwell, a native of Newcastle. Her father came to New Brunswick from the north of Ireland. James and Ann J. Mitchell were the parents of several children, of whom three attained maturity, namely: William, a civil engineer, now in British Columbia, who married Lily McLagan; James, a barrister, married to Isabella McCurdy, who died at Medicine Hat, in February, 1898, at the age of



JOHN M. TAYLOR.

forty-two years; and Clarence, who married a Miss McCurdy, and is now a civil engineer in Manitoba. The mother of these children died in 1869; and James Mitchell married for his second wife, in 1870, Miss Belle McCurdy, a daughter of Isaac McCurdy, a native of Truro, N.S., and of Scotch descent. By this union there was one son, Charles, a barrister at Medicine Hat, N.W.T. Mr. James Mitchell is a member of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN M. TAYLOR, an enterprising and successful commission merchant of St. John, was born in Buncranna, a town situated on the shore of Loch Swilly, in the County Donegal, Ireland, about ten miles from Londonderry, in 1837. His parents were Samuel and Esther (Wilson) Taylor, the former of whom was an officer in her majesty's revenue service.

Samuel Taylor was born in the castle of Buncranna. The castle was then occupied by his maternal grandfather, Captain Moore, a retired revenue officer, who, with his son-in-law, George Taylor, of Dublin, was acting as a commissary agent for the British government. During the Franco-Spanish War, Captain Moore commanded the four-masted privateer "Fame," of Dublin, which carried a force of five hundred men; and he handled her so successfully that he not only gained the thanks of the government, but was tendered the freedom of the city of Dublin. At the time of the unsuccessful attempt to land French and Irish soldiers in the north of Ire-

land, one of the vessels, called "La Hoach," having on board a large number of Irish rebels and French filibusters, was captured and brought into Loch Swilly. On the following Sunday morning the captured officers, with the officers of the British ship, were invited to breakfast by Captain Moore, who immediately recognized among the French officers an old schoolmate and disguised Irish rebel, named Wolfe Tone. It may be interesting to the reader to know that a picture of the privateer "Fame," representing her entry into the Bay of Naples with her three prizes, is still in existence, and is owned by one of her commander's descendants. He also has a document, printed upon satin, which was presented to Captain Moore by the Dey of Algiers, a duelling pistol, and several other keepsakes which formerly belonged to his sturdy ancestor.

John M. Taylor came to St. John when a young lad, and consequently has but a slight remembrance of his birthplace. He acquired a practical education in the schools of the city, and in 1867 he became a member of the firm of Taylor & Wilson, engaged in the brokerage and commission business on North Wharf. After the retirement of his partner, which took place in 1870, he continued the business alone, and occupied the same premises until 1877, when he moved to the building he now owns, situated at the corner of North Wharf and Nelson Street.

Mr. Taylor married for his first wife Elizabeth Crosby, daughter of H. B. and Elizabeth (Buckson) Crosby, and after her death he mar-

ried her sister, Alice M. Crosby. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby, their parents, were born in Albion, Me.; and Mr. Crosby, who was a well-known contractor and a member of the firm of Small & Crosby, of St. John, returned to his birthplace to pass his declining days. Two children born of Mr. Taylor's first marriage died. Of the second marriage there are three children; namely, Harold Grant, Stanley Hartwell, and Elizabeth. Harold Grant Taylor is studying theology, and Stanley Hartwell Taylor is a member of Clark & Taylor, of St. John, N.B.

Mr. Taylor has interested himself in some of the best-known charitable institutions of this city, being a governor of the Wiggins Male Orphan Institution, a director of the Protestant Orphan Asylum and of the Home for Aged Females, and he is treasurer of the New Brunswick Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He is also Deputy Supreme Regent of the Royal Arcanum, a director of the Horticultural Association, a director of the Deaf and Dumb Institution of Fredericton, N.B., and a retired officer of the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery.

JOHN W. DANIEL, M.D., M.R.C.S., of St. John, N.B. was born in St. Stephen, N.B., January 27, 1845, a son of the late Rev. Henry Daniel.

Henry Daniel was born in 1807, in Penzance, County Cornwall, England. He was ordained as a minister of the gospel in London, and by the Methodist Mission Board of

that city was sent in 1830 as a missionary to St. Andrews, N.B. On entering upon his work in that place, he found no church organization, and but six persons who were communicants; but at the end of one short year he found himself at the head of a church with thirty active members. He labored in various parts of the Maritime Provinces a number of years with great success, but in 1849 returned to England, to there engage in ministerial work. At the urgent request, however, of many people on this side of the Atlantic, he again came to New Brunswick, where he labored until 1870. He subsequently lived retired, and, with the exception of a short time spent in Fredericton just after the fire, resided with his son John. He was prominently identified with the religious organizations of his denomination, and for a number of years was chairman of the district, serving in that capacity until his election in 1868 as vice-president of the conference, a position which he filled for a year, when he was made president of the organization. He married Honor Brantwell Edmonds, of Penzance, England, by whom he had six children, namely: Emma B., deceased; Mary Elizabeth; Eliza Edmonds; Henry Marwood, deceased; John W., the special subject of this sketch; and the Rev. Robert Abbott Daniel, deceased. The Rev. Henry Daniel died November 8, 1896. His wife preceded him to the better land, having died May 24, 1883. She was own cousin to Charlotte Brontë, the well-known English novelist.

John W. Daniel was but five years old when

he accompanied his parents to Bath, Somersetshire, England, where he subsequently pursued his studies for several years. After coming back to New Brunswick, he studied medicine in New York City, N.Y., and graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1865. Then entering the United States army as acting assistant surgeon, Dr. Daniel served on hospital duty, first at New Orleans and then at Fort Gaines, Ala. After the capture of Mobile he was placed on duty there, and subsequently given charge of the officers' hospital of that city. From there he was sent up Red River, and was connected with the Eighth Illinois Regiment until transferred to the hospital at Shreveport, La., of which he had charge until he resigned from the army. After spending a month or two in the North, Dr. Daniel went to London, England, where, becoming attached to the London Hospital, he served under the late celebrated Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.C.S., and graduated from the Royal College of Surgeons, of which he was a member. Returning then to the Provinces, Dr. Daniel spent two years in Liverpool, N.S., whence he came to St. John, where he has since continued in the successful practice of his profession.

Dr. Daniel holds high rank among his professional brethren, and is connected with the leading medical organizations of the Province, being a member of the New Brunswick Medical Society, which he has served as president, and a member and past president of the St. John Medical Society. He is a member of Court Log Cabin, of which he is Court Phy-

sician, and is likewise past president of St. George's Society. He is a member of the St. John Board of Health, one of the commissioners of the General Public Hospital, and is surgeon, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, of the Third Canadian Artillery. Fraternally, the Doctor was a Mason in Liverpool, N.S., and demitted to St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Politically, he is a Liberal Conservative. In 1894 he was elected Alderman from St. John, attached to Queens Ward, and re-elected in 1896 and 1897. He served most efficiently as chairman of the Treasury Board, as a member of the Board of Works, of the Board of Management, of the Advisory Board in connection with Harbor Improvements, and as chairman of the conjoint Committee of the Common Council and the Board of Trade on Pilotage Matters. He attends and supports the Centenary Methodist Church.

Dr. Daniel married Miss Jessie Porteous, daughter of the late John Ennis, of St. John, N.B.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE, son of William and Annie Christie, natives of Scotland, was born on September 1, 1826, at Nerepis, Kings County, N.B. The Christie family consisted of Alexander, James, John, William (Jr.), Elizabeth, Annie, and Jane.

Mr. Christie emigrated to St. John in 1845, where he learned the trade of carpenter. In 1865 he entered into partnership with John Ferguson, and started a door and sash factory, also engaging in building. The firm did a

large business, and erected some of the finest buildings in St. John. Among them may be mentioned the Masonic and Odd Fellows' Halls, Simcon Jones's residence, the old Victoria Hotel, and the Academy of Music, which stood before the great fire of 1877. In 1883 the firm of A. Christie & Co. was dissolved, and the business was taken over by the A. Christie Wood-working Company, Mr. Christie being appointed manager of the latter. On two occasions Mr. Christie's factory was destroyed by fire.

Mr. Christie's first wife, whose maiden name was Sarah McAllister, bore him no children. To him and his second wife, Annie Sinclair, daughter of John and Janet Sinclair, and a native of Orkney, Scotland, four children were born — William A., Annie J. L., James, and Charles S. Christie. Annie is the wife of John B. Roberts, of New York. Mr. Christie is a member of the Masonic Order.

COLONEL RICHARD BENJAMIN KETCHUM, a retired merchant of Woodstock, Carleton County, N.B., his native place, was born on November 26, 1832, son of James and Mary C. (Griffith) Ketchum. His paternal grandfather, Colonel Richard Ketchum, a Loyalist, removed from Long Island, N.Y., to Woodstock in the early days of its settlement, and was here engaged in farming and lumbering, paying especial attention to the latter industry. He was a man of prominence, having his title from his rank in the militia, and serving for one

term as a member of the Provincial Parliament. He was a chief promoter of the building of the first church edifice in the town of Woodstock, being a large subscriber, and he was subsequently a warden of the church several years. He also acted as Justice of the Peace.

James Ketchum was born and reared in Woodstock, and during his active life followed farming as an occupation. He was interested in military matters, and served as Major in the militia. At one time he held the office of Supervisor of Great Roads, which then included the care of the roads between Fredericton and Grand Falls and between Woodstock and Houlton, Me. He married Mary C., daughter of Benjamin Peck Griffith, of Woodstock, who as Major in a regiment of the British regular army, took part in the American Revolutionary War. They had eight children: Frederick (deceased), late of Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo County, Cal.; Elizabeth (deceased), who was the wife of the late Thomas Timus Vernon Smith, C.E., of Windsor, N.S.; Charles, a resident of the parish of Woodstock; Richard B., the subject of this sketch; Mary, who died at the age of eighteen years; Charlotte Augusta (deceased), who was the wife of the late Charles H. Bull; Frances, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Harriet C. (deceased), who was the first wife of H. A. Connell. Both parents were members of the Church of England.

Richard B. Ketchum obtained his early education in the common schools, and until

he was twenty-two years old remained on the parental homestead. Starting then in business for himself, he opened a store at Upper Woodstock, where he was successfully engaged as a merchant for a quarter of a century. In 1880 he removed to Aroostook County, Maine, and in company with H. C. Sharpe, under the firm name of Sharpe & Ketchum, engaged in the manufacture of lumber on an extensive scale, and until 1890 carried on a flourishing business, having four mills in operation the greater part of the time. In that year the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Ketchum took the mill at Hodgdon, Me., where he continued manufacturing lumber until his retirement in 1896.

Colonel Ketchum took an active interest in everything pertaining to militia affairs from his youth up, and for a number of years was Captain of Company I, Sixty-seventh Battalion, Carleton Light Infantry. He was afterward appointed Adjutant, then made Major of his regiment, and subsequently appointed its Colonel, an office which he held until his resignation from the service.

He is a Conservative in politics. For eight or more years he was County Councillor for the town and parish of Woodstock. He was likewise Warden of the county for a year. In 1897 he was elected Town Councillor, and while in this office served as chairman of the Street Committee and as a member of the Sewer and Finance Committees. He attends the Anglican Church, of which he is an active member.

Mr. Ketchum married Martha Ann Eliza-

beth, daughter of George N. Bull, of Woodstock. They have two children — Frank W. and Frances Maria. Frances Maria married Duppa Smith, of Woodstock, and they have five children; namely, Maud K., Marguerite, Madeline, Gladys, and Dorothy. Frank W. Ketchum married Olive Barton, of Houlton, Me., and has two children — Richard and Josephine.

ROBERT MAXWELL, the well-known building contractor of St. John, and Alderman from Prince Ward, was born in Fredericton, N.B., June 17, 1858, son of John and Eliza (Baxter) Maxwell. His grandfather, also named John Maxwell, emigrated from Ireland, accompanied by his family, and, settling upon a farm in Fredericton, he resided there until his death, which occurred at the age of about sixty-seven years.

John Maxwell, Robert Maxwell's father, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and brought across the ocean while in his infancy. When old enough to learn a trade he was apprenticed to a mason, with whom he remained five years, and at the expiration of his term of service he engaged in business for himself. For many years he has been prominently identified with the building operations of Fredericton, having erected a number of well-known buildings, including business blocks, residences, etc., and he has acquired a high reputation. During his younger days he took an active interest in military affairs, and when the Fenian movement threatened to seriously disturb the tranquillity of the Provinces, he was

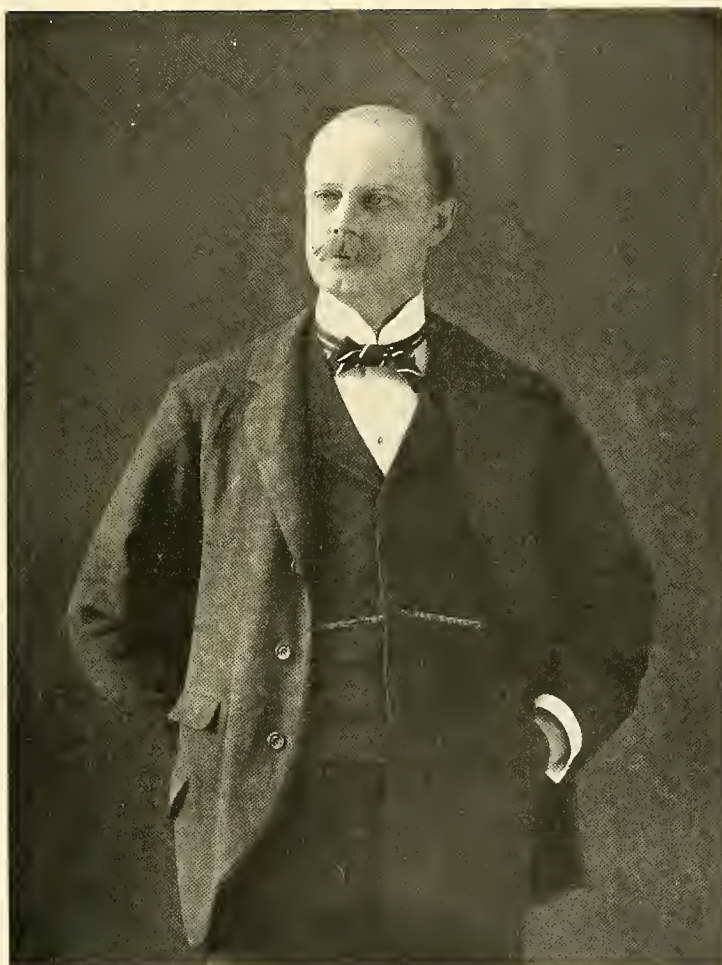
commissioned a Lieutenant in the militia. He belongs to the Order of Foresters, and in 1899 was elected Alderman for the city of Fredericton. His wife, Eliza, who is also a native of County Tyroine, came to New Brunswick with her parents when twelve years old; and her father, Samuel Baxter, died during the passage. She has had seven children — Robert, Elizabeth, Fanny, James, Maggie, Willie, and Lillian. Elizabeth married James Biggs, of Fredericton; Fanny married Thomas E. Dyer, of St. John. James died at the age of twelve years, Maggie died at the age of one year, and Willie died in infancy.

Robert Maxwell acquired his education in Fredericton under the direction of Drs. Roberts and Coster, and Mr. John Moore. Having served an apprenticeship under his father he, in 1877, came to St. John, where he worked as a journeyman some six years, and in 1883 he entered into partnership with the late William Causey, a native of Plymouth, England, and for sixty years a prominent builder in this city. The firm of Causey & Maxwell continued until the death of the former, which occurred in March, 1895, and for the past four years Mr. Maxwell has conducted business alone. He erected the Union Baptist Seminary, St. Martins; the Centennial School, St. John; the Sunday-school building connected with the Stone Church; the residence of Sir Leonard Tilley, and several handsome dwelling-houses on Germain Street; the C. H. Peters block; the Main Street Baptist Church, and other buildings of note — all of which are unusually fine specimens of the builder's art.

In 1878 Mr. Maxwell was united in marriage with Pamela T. McConnell, daughter of Moses McConnell, who came from Ireland when young. They have had eight children; namely, Charles Tilley, Mabel, John Herbert, Flossie and Edward (twins), Edith, Hazel, and Vera. All are living except Edward.

Mr. Maxwell was elected to the Board of School Trustees in 1897, and to the Board of Aldermen in 1898, and Warden of the county of St. John in 1899. He is Past Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance of New Brunswick, Past Grand Lecturer of the Orange Society of New Brunswick, and Past Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

HON. HARRISON A. McKEOWN, M.P.P., a member of the government of New Brunswick, is a well-known barrister of St. John, and was born in St. Stephen, N.B., November 28, 1863, son of the Rev. Hezekiah and Elizabeth S. (Harrison) McKeown. He was educated at the Collegiate School at Fredericton and at Mount Allison University, being graduated a Bachelor of Arts from the latter in 1881. He studied law in the offices of Dr. A. A. Stockton and Attorney-general White, and in 1884 was admitted as an attorney of the Supreme Court, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of law in the city of St. John, N.B. He is a graduate in law from Victoria University, taking his degree at that institution in 1885.



HARRISON A. McKEOWN, M.P.P.

He represented the city and county of St. John in the Provincial Legislature for one term, from 1890 to 1892, and was elected in 1899 to the same body as a member for the city. On the reconstruction of the New Brunswick government in January, 1900, Mr. McKeown was taken into the Cabinet and is a member of the Emmerson administration.

REV. HEZEKIAH McKEOWN was born at Nictaux Falls, N.S., in the year 1830. He was educated at Middletown University, Middletown, Conn. In the year 1853 he became identified with the Methodist Conference of the Maritime Provinces, and upon the division of the Conference according to provinces he became a member of the New Brunswick division. He occupied a prominent position among the clergymen of that body, and was recognized as a most effective pulpit orator as well as a skilful administrator of church affairs. He filled the foremost pulpits of the church, being stationed at St. John, Fredericton, Woodstock, St. Stephen (twice), and Chatham. He married Elizabeth S. Harrison, of Sheffield, Sunbury County, and had five children: Hon. Harrison A. McKeown; William A. McKeown; Edith S. Campbell, wife of the Rev. G. M. Campbell; Bessie C. Clarke, wife of George J. Clarke, of St. Stephen; and Maude E. Bonnell, wife of Dr. S. Bonnell, of Fernie, B.C.

Mr. McKeown was conspicuous among the clergymen of the Methodist denomination in New Brunswick for many years. He held the

highest positions in the gift of the church, being president of the Conference in 1878, and being almost invariably chairman of the district in which his sphere of activity lay. His death occurred at Sussex, Kings County, on October 9, 1883, from heart failure.

JOSEPH FINLEY, wholesale grocer, St. John, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1836, son of William and Mary Finley. Coming to St. John in 1858, he took a position as travelling salesman, and a year later entered the employ of the well-known wholesale grocery firm of L. H. Deveber & Sons, with whom he remained nineteen years, and as buyer for that firm crossed the Atlantic some forty times. Upon the retirement of L. H. Deveber & Sons, Mr. Finley established himself in business on Water Street, where he soon afterward added dry goods to his stock, and later moved to Prince William Street, where he built up a large trade. Purchasing his present quarters on Dock Street, he sold out his dry-goods department, and since taking possession of this store has given his attention wholly to his grocery trade, which is one of the largest in the Province. He is a self-made man, and his success in business is the result of his practical sagacity, perfect knowledge of the business, and a personal acquaintance with the majority of his customers. Mr. Finley has always advocated the system of cash trade or short credit, and, acting upon this principle, he has made a reputation as a close buyer, while he has been enabled to give his cus-

tomers the benefit in reduced prices for cash. He started with a capital of ten thousand dollars, and at the end of the eighth year his sales had increased to three hundred thousand dollars for the year. Although taking no active part in politics, he has always been a consistent Liberal.

CHARLES E. FISH, M.P.P., who is extensively engaged in stone quarrying and also owns a modern roller flour-mill at Newcastle, is a son of the late James and Elizabeth (McAllister) Fish and grandson of James Alexander Fish, a pioneer settler of Miramichi.

James Alexander Fish was a native of Waterville, Me. His wife, whose name in maidenhood was Sophia Childs, was also a native of Maine and a member of a prominent family of that State. Coming to New Brunswick some years after his marriage, he settled on the Miramichi River, where he found employment at lumbering, working in the woods. He then sent for his family, which consisted of his wife, two sons and a daughter — James, Hiram, and Esther. Though the children were small at the time, they all accomplished the journey on foot. Starting from Waterville in September, they proceeded first to St. John, thence up the river to Fredericton, and thence across country to Miramichi, the roads being generally poor, and for a part of the way, at least, non-existent. Grandfather Fish died only three years after settling there. His wife, surviving him, lived to the age of

eighty-six years. Her maiden name was Sophia Childs. She was a native of Maine, and belonged to a prominent family of that State. All the children are now deceased, the daughter, Esther, having lived but a short time after their settlement on the Miramichi. Hiram, who died at the age of about thirty-eight years, was by occupation a tanner and currier.

James Fish, the other son, was reared to manhood in Miramichi. Working in the woods with his father, he acquired a practical knowledge of lumbering, and subsequently engaged in business on his own account, being at one time one of the most extensive shippers of lumber in Newcastle. He also had a large farm, which he conducted successfully, and by his enterprise and industry accumulated a large property. It is related to his credit that at an early age he assisted largely in supporting his widowed mother. He was married in 1844 to Miss Elizabeth McAllister, a native of New Brunswick and daughter of John McAllister, who came from Edinburgh, Scotland, about 1818, settling in Doaktown. Mrs. Fish's father was a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He conducted a carding-mill and grist-mill, besides being engaged in farming and lumbering. Her mother, who was in maidenhood a Miss Ogilvie, of Edinburgh, came of a prominent Dumfriesshire family. James Fish was for many years a magistrate. He was a trustee and active worker in the Presbyterian church, and was also a Free Mason. His death occurred in 1896. His wife died in 1887. They had eleven

children, of whom four — Howard, Esther, Frank, and Mary — died in childhood, and one son, Hiram A., a physician, died in January, 1897. The survivors are as follows: James O., who is a farmer and lumberman of New Castle; William E., a civil engineer and deputy crown land surveyor; Charles E., the special subject of this sketch; Jane Elizabeth, and Sophia Childs, of New Castle; and E. Clifford, a physician practising in Melrose, Mass.

Charles E. Fish received his education at Harkins Academy. After leaving school he found employment with his father in the lumber business, remaining with him until 1885. He then purchased a stone quarry on the Mirimachi River, which produces a fine quality of greenish olive sandstone, and which is mentioned in the government reports at Ottawa as being the largest deposit of sandstone in the Maritime Provinces. It has entered into the construction of some of the finest buildings in Canada, among them the new city hall at Hamilton, Ont.; the Langwin Block and the new Departmental Building at Ottawa; the McIntyre residence at Montreal; the residence of James Ross, the street railway magnate, at Montreal; St. James Street Methodist Church, Montreal; the Joyce Building, Montreal; the Post-office Building at Fraserville, Quebec; the post-office at New Castle and that at Chatham, N.B.; the Roman Catholic church at Nelson; and St. Dunstan's Cathedral at Charlottetown, P.E.I., besides many others. Another of Mr. Fish's quarries produces a stone particu-

larly well adapted to the grinding of wood pulp. Mr. Fish represented the town of New Castle in the County Council for two years. He also served ten years as Assessor. He was elected to the Provincial Parliament in the general election of 1899, and was one of the Aldermen to the first town Council. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Fish was married in 1882 to Miss Annie E. Willard, a daughter of Oliver Willard, of Cherryfield, Me. Mrs. Fish's mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Patton, was a descendant of an old Loyalist family who settled in the Annapolis Valley, Nova Scotia. Five of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fish are now living; namely, Iras A., Sada P., Mildred A., Francis W., and Ruth F. Cecil W. died in infancy, and Bryant at the age of five years.

EDWARD BATES, a prominent contractor and builder, St. John, was born in Clifton, Kings County, N.B., April 8, 1856, son of Joseph and Julia (Neil) Bates. His father was a native of County Wexford, Ireland, and of English descent. He emigrated in 1851, and settling in Clifton, Kings County, N.B., followed the occupation of a shipsmith for twenty-five years, and for five years carried the mail from Clifton to Land's End. His wife, whom he married in the old country in 1848, became the mother of seven children, three of whom are living, namely:

Catherine, who married John F. Manson, of New Hampshire; Edward, the subject of this sketch; and Julia, who is the wife of William Crozier, of Boston, Mass. The others were: Lizzie, who was the wife of Alexander Fleet; Joseph, who died at the age of fourteen years; William, who was lost at sea; and Ambrose, who died at the age of four. The father, who spent the last seventeen years of his life with his son, died August 14, 1898, and the mother died in 1881.

At the age of fourteen Edward Bates was apprenticed for four years to E. M. Wetmore to learn the carpenter's trade. Having mastered the craft, for the next two years he worked as a journeyman for the late William L. Prince, of St. John, and at the expiration of that time became foreman, which position he held for ten years. He then established a business of his own. He has won a high reputation as a reliable builder, and now employs from twenty-five to thirty men. Among his extensive constructions, some of the more prominent are: the Union Club-house, St. John; Mac-Caully Brothers' building on King Street; the residence of Dr. W. W. White; Holy Trinity Church; the Lunatic Asylum annex; the remodelling of Manchester, Robertson & Allison's store; the rectory of Father Donovan at Carleton; the residence of Dr. McGee; the remodelling of St. John's (stone) Church; and the Cliff Street Convent School.

On May 26, 1882, Mr. Bates was united in marriage with Miss Matilda J. McFadden, daughter of the late John McFadden, of St. John. Mr. and Mrs. Bates have had six chil-

dren, four of whom are living; namely, Edna May, Edward Raymond, Catherine Carleton, and John McFadden Bates. A daughter, Julia Eveline, died at the age of four years and six months, and Hazel Rebecca died at fourteen months.

Mr. Bates is a Scottish Rite Mason, and belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter.

JAMES RUSSELL CURRIE, principal and proprietor of the Currie Business University, St. John, N.B., is the son of Lauchlin Currie, Esq., builder, of Prince Edward Island, and was born February 6, 1862, at Montague Bridge, P.E.I. He was educated at the public schools of St. John, N.B. After completing his studies he entered the crockery establishment of W. H. Hayward, St. John, in which he was employed for about nineteen years. During the greater part of this time he conducted an evening school for students in book-keeping and penmanship. Subsequently business in this line increased to such an extent that he abandoned his other position, and in 1893 founded what is now known as the Currie Business University. Good success attended his venture, and this institution is now known from one end of the Maritime Provinces to the other as being efficient in every branch, giving the most practical training to its pupils.

In religion Mr. Currie is a Baptist; in politics a Liberal. He was married September 4, 1892, to Annie A. Sutherland, daughter of Thomas F. Sutherland, Esq., of St. John.

His family consists of two daughters, Audrey Isabel and Mabel Blanche. Mrs. Currie died January 25, 1899.

WILLIAM WILKINSON, of Bushville, Chatham, N.B., present Judge of the County Courts of Northumberland, Gloucester, and Restigouche Counties, was born in Liverpool, England, February 11, 1826. His parents, John and Catherine Wilkinson, are now deceased. He came to New Brunswick in 1840, arriving at Chatham on September 11, after a long passage of forty-nine days. This step was taken on the advice and encouragement of his half-brother, the late James Johnson, who had arrived in this country many years previously, and who had then lately entered into business as a merchant on his own account. He remained with his brother as apprentice and clerk for two years. Then, with the sanction and good will of all friends, he entered the law office of the late Hon. John M. Johnson, Jr., as a law student, and was entered as such in Michaelmas term, 1842. In the same term of 1847, having satisfactorily passed the necessary examination as to his fitness, he was duly sworn in and enrolled as an attorney of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, and also received his commission to act as Notary Public. In Michaelmas term, 1849, he was duly called to the bar. For a few years after his admission he practised alone; but on December 20, 1852, he entered into partnership with the late John M. Johnson, Jr., which partnership lasted up

to the time of the death of Mr. Johnson, in November, 1868. During its continuance they were engaged in many very important cases, and always had the reputation of being very careful, successful practitioners.

Mr. Wilkinson's first governmental office was that of Surrogate Judge of Probate for the county of Northumberland, which was resigned by the late Hon. Thomas H. Peters, on July 8, 1851. This Mr. Wilkinson resigned in the spring or summer of 1870, with the view of becoming a candidate for the New Brunswick Legislature; and it may be mentioned that during all the time that Mr. Wilkinson held the office no appeal was ever made from any decision or judgment made by him in any cause before him.

In the spring or summer of 1852 Mr. Wilkinson was appointed (under the first educational act of New Brunswick authorizing inspectors, passed in the previous winter) inspector of schools for his county, Northumberland. This office he held for several years, until, fearing that the increasing professional demands on his time and attention might induce a less careful and thorough performance of his duties as inspector, or that the latter might interfere with his professional duties, he resigned the office into the hands of the government, stating these reasons. But his resignation was much to the regret of the then superintendent, Marshall D. Avary, who was most desirous that he should continue in office and become a district inspector under the new act then about to be passed.

On November 8, 1870, he was appointed, by

the commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, an officer for examining and reporting upon the titles of lands taken for railway purposes through the county of Northumberland, and later, by the railway authorities, to perform a similar duty in regard to many unsettled and disputed cases in the adjoining counties of Gloucester and Restigouche; and at intervals for several years after his appointment as railway solicitor he was appointed one of the appraisers, with one or other of the paymasters of the Intercolonial Railway, for the time being to appraise and (after the preparation and execution of the proper transfer of title) pay the land damages for the rights of way, water courses, and conduits taken for railway purposes throughout all these counties.

In the fall of 1872 he was appointed by the Dominion government, on the resignation of John G. G. Layton, Immigration Agent for Northumberland. This office he had held for a few years, when, on a change of government, a new policy in regard to immigration was inaugurated. But on the cessation of the office courteous and full acknowledgment was made by the then government of the ability and zeal with which the duties had been performed.

On April 2, 1873, he was appointed by the Dominion government one of Her Majesty's Counsel Learned in the Law. On March 6, 1877, he was appointed, by the Vice-admiralty Court, Surrogate of the Vice-admiralty Court of New Brunswick; and on March 11, 1881, on the resignation of Judge Williston, he received the appointment of Judge of the County Courts of Northumberland, Gloucester,

and Restigouche. On the next day he was duly sworn in, and held his first county court at Bathurst, Gloucester County.

On February 12, 1884, he was *ex officio* appointed first commissioner under the liquor license act of 1883 for the several license districts of Northumberland, Gloucester, and Restigouche, and held the same until the decision of the Privy Council declared the act *ultra vires*. On October 26, 1885, he was appointed, under separate commissions, the revising officer of the electoral districts of the counties of Northumberland and Restigouche respectively, under the electoral franchise act passed in 1884.

Judge Wilkinson is a member of the Church of England, and for thirty years, without a break, he was the vestry clerk of the church corporation in Chatham, where he has always lived, and only resigned the office a few years ago, because of his necessarily frequent absence from home to fill judicial appointments. For a like period, with very rare exceptions, he has been a delegate to the Diocesan Church Society and to the Diocesan Synod at and ever since its formation; and on several occasions he has been elected by the Diocesan to the Provincial Synod. At the formation of the Diocesan he strongly espoused the necessity of the bishop's concurrence in all acts of the synod, so in the Provincial Synod he was with those who held and voted that the House of Bishops should have a veto power on all nominations to the episcopate, both of which views, though not without much opposition, ultimately carried.



JOSEPH B. HAMM.

On St. James Day, 1850, Judge Wilkinson was married to Eliza Lovibond, only child of the late Rev. Samuel Bacon, D.R. (the first rector of Chatham, and who continued such for the long period of forty-seven years, dying at his post, February 16, 1869), a grand-daughter of the celebrated sculptor, the elder John Bacon.

Judge and Mrs. Wilkinson are the parents of six children, of whom three are now living: Eliza Bacon, wife of John P. Burchill, M.P.P.; the Rev. William James Wilkinson, B.D., rector of Bay du Vin; and Mary Edith, the wife of William R. Butler, M.I.C.E., professor of mathematics and engineering at Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.

JOSEPH B. HAMM, the well-known liveryman of St. John and a former member of the Board of Aldermen of the city, was born at Grand Bay, Kings County, N.B., June 8, 1830, son of Captain David and Sarah (Brittian) Hamm. He is of German origin and a descendant of Charles Hamm, who with his wife emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary War and settled in Jersey City, N.J. At the breaking out of hostilities Charles Hamm joined the Royal army, and after the close of the war he came with other Loyalists to New Brunswick. Locating upon a grant of land at Grand Bay, near Westfield, he cleared a good farm, which he occupied for the rest of his life. His children were: Charles and Barbara, who were born in the States; Mathias; Andrew;

George; Malachi; David; Julia; and Margaret.

Captain David Hamm, sixth son of Charles, was a native of Grand Bay, where he followed general farming during his active years, and also ran a grist-mill. He married Sarah, daughter of Captain Joseph Brittian, of Kingston, N.B., and she became the mother of five children; namely, James E., Elizabeth, David, Joseph B., and Mathias. Captain Hamm's death occurred in 1882, and was caused by an accident while working in his mill.

Joseph B. Hamm, the subject of this sketch, resided at the paternal homestead until he was twenty-four years old, when he established himself as a horse dealer at Indian-town. In 1856 he moved into the city of St. John, and, engaging in the livery business, has followed it continuously to the present time. He also buys and sells horses, and is considered a reliable dealer.

In 1855 Mr. Hamm married for his first wife Barbara, daughter of Mathias Hamm, of Grand Bay. She died in 1875. In 1876 he married for his second wife Miss Annie Currie, daughter of William Currie, of Sunbury County. Mr. Hamm is the father of three children by his first union, namely: A. G. Hamm, who is engaged with him in business; Ada, widow of William Dennison, late of Kings County; and William, who is now in Oregon.

In 1876 Mr. Hamm was elected from Wellington Ward to the City Council, in which he served three years, and was then appointed

Inspector of Coal, serving in that capacity until the office was abolished. Elected from King's Ward to the Board of Aldermen in 1895, he served in that body until the spring of 1899.

FRED SANDALL, Chamberlain and Treasurer of St. John, N.B., has been connected with the municipal government in this capacity for over a score of years, and has proved himself a most capable and trustworthy public official. He was born in St. John, December 29, 1845, and was educated there. Having completed the courses in the grammar school, he prepared for college, and then changing his plans he gave up further study, and for a few years was employed in a transportation, express, and shipping business as a clerk.

In 1877 he was made a supernumerary clerk in the City Chamberlain's office, in 1879 he was appointed clerk, and in 1880 became Chamberlain, a position which he has continuously filled until the present time. Under his able administration the office work has been carried on without friction, and the many important changes which he has made in the entire system have met with general approval.

Mr. Sandall and Antoinette Duffell, daughter of William Duffell, of St. John, were married in 1881, and they have two children. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and has held all the chairs in the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch chapters. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is P. C. of his lodge. He is a member of the Church of England.

CHARLES H. PETERS, wholesale grocer, St. John, was born in this city in 1862, son of Charles H. and Hannah (Slip) Peters. His father was born in Hampstead, N.B., in 1823, and assisted on the home farm until reaching his majority. He then went to Gagetown, where he purchased a tannery, which he carried on for six or seven years. Selling out he came to St. John, and, purchasing the tannery of Edward Benson, conducted it for the rest of his life. In connection with this he engaged extensively in the feed business, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1895, had acquired a competency. He was a member of the Baptist church. His wife, Hannah, who was a daughter of George Slip, became the mother of eight children; namely, Albert, William, Jr., John, Edwin, Frederick A., Lillie, Charles H., and Frank L. Albert Peters is a trunk manufacturer in St. John. John is engaged in the feed business. Lillie married James T. Logan, and resides in this city, and Frank L. is a tanner. The mother died in 1883.

After completing his education in the public schools of St. John, Charles H. Peters became a clerk in the wholesale grocery store of Harding & Hatheway, remaining with them eight years. In 1886 he formed a partnership with John H. Baird, establishing what is now the well-known grocery house of Baird & Peters, and built up a large and profitable business. This firm continued until the death of Mr. Baird in 1892, since which time the surviving partner has carried on the business alone, retaining the old firm name.

In 1889 Mr. Peters was united in marriage with Miss Fannie L. Ellis, a native of New York, daughter of Thomas Ellis, now of St. John.

Mr. Peters is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES SLOGGETT TAYLOR, Harbor Master, St. John, was born in Weymouth, N.S., February 21, 1831, son of Morris Leonard and Mary Alice (Lee) Taylor. His grandfather, John Taylor, who was a native of New Jersey and a Loyalist, after serving as a Captain in the British army during the Revolutionary War, received from the government a pension and a grant of land in Nova Scotia, located in what is now the town of Weymouth. He took with him to Nova Scotia several slaves, and kept them till they died or were emancipated. He married Eleanor Taylor, and had five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom Morris L. was the youngest child.

Morris Leonard Taylor was born at the homestead in Weymouth. The latter part of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He died at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife, Mary Alice, lived to be eighty-five. They were the parents of nine children, including Charles S., all of whom grew to maturity. Mrs. Taylor was a daughter of Benjamin Lee, a Loyalist who went from Connecticut to Nova Scotia.

Charles S. Taylor in his youth was apprenticed for five years to a pilot on the Bay of Fundy, and when his term was completed he

entered the regular service. For twenty years he piloted vessels in and out of St. John without a single mishap, which, considering the dense fogs and the great velocity of the tides in this region, is a record to be proud of. In 1874 he was appointed Harbor Master, and he has filled that position with marked ability continually to the present time.

In 1859 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Mantell, of St. John, daughter of Charles Mantell, a native of London, England. They have had five children, namely: Charles E., a resident of San Francisco, Cal.; Byron Gordon, who died October 1, 1895; William Henry, who resides in Kingman, Me.; Emma L., wife of R. P. McGivern, formerly of this city; and Vesta Allison Taylor.

Mr. Taylor and family are members of the Church of England, and attend the Stone Church, as it is commonly called. In politics he is a Conservative.

JOSEPH BLACK BENSON, M.D., physician and surgeon, a leading medical practitioner of Chatham, N.B., was born on January 11, 1854, in the house where he now resides, being the fourth son of Dr. Stafford Benson, who settled in Chatham in 1831, having come from Devonshire, England, and who in 1835 married Sophia Elizabeth, daughter of Michael Samuel, Esq., lumber merchant of that town. His early educational training was received in the grammar school in Chatham and in the collegiate school at Fred-

erickton. His professional studies were pursued at McGill University, Montreal; and he received the degree of M.D., C.M. from that institution in March, 1875, having received the prize for botany in his first year, also the final prize. He settled for the practice of his profession in Chatham, and has since pursued it successfully. His patients have found in him not only professional skill, but, what is often quite as valuable in a physician, the sympathy which springs from a kindly heart. He commands the cordial respect of the general public, and also of his fellow-physicians. He is a member of the British Medical Association. His religious beliefs are voiced in the creed of the Church of England. The Doctor was the first Mayor of Chatham, elected in June, 1896. While holding that position, he had about one thousand medals struck off for presentation to the children of the public schools in commemoration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

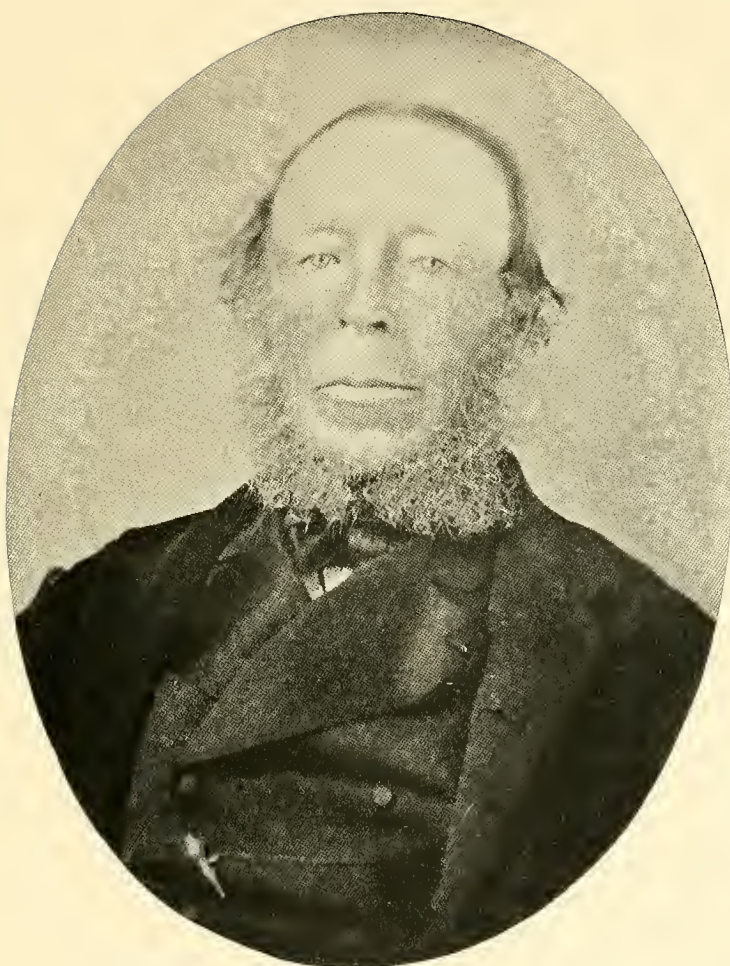
JOHAN WILBUR, a venerable and highly respected citizen of Harvey, Albert County, N.B., is, passing the declining years of his long life free from business cares. A son of Samuel Wilbur, he was born December 4, 1805, in Pembroke, Me. Very little of his ancestral history has been recorded. It is known, however, that his grandfather Wilbur came to New Brunswick from the United States in the latter half of the eighteenth century, bringing with him three sons and one daughter—David, Samuel, Benjamin, and Mary—and located first on the banks of the

Petitcodiac River, and that he tilled the soil in that locality for a time, but finally removed to Harvey, then called Shepody, where he continued his agricultural labors until his death.

Samuel Wilbur was but a boy when he came from the United States with his father's family to this province. He was a lifelong agriculturist, and by his sturdy industry and able management met with fair success in his operations. While yet in the prime of life he settled permanently in Harvey, N.B., where he died at a good old age. He was twice married; and by his first wife, before marriage a Miss Stiles, he had eight children, none of whom are living. He subsequently married Rena Hunt, daughter of Gamaliel Hunt, of Nova Scotia; and of their two children John, the special subject of this sketch, is the only survivor.

John Wilbur received his education in the public schools of Harvey, N.B., and began his active career as a farmer in that town. He afterward followed the sea for a few years, being engaged principally in the coasting trade, although he made one voyage to the West Indies. Giving up seafaring when a comparatively young man, he turned his attention to ship-building, a vocation in which he met with success; and he is now, as a result of his diligent and skilful labor, enabled to spend the closing days of life in comfort. For a number of years he served as Constable and as Collector of Rates. In politics he is an Independent.

On March 3, 1830, Mr. Wilbur married Esther Brewster, daughter of Thomas Brews-



JOHN WILBUR.

ter, of Harvey, N.B. She died at the age of sixty-four years, leaving no children. A warm-hearted, broad-minded, generous man, Mr. Wilbur takes delight in contributing toward worthy charitable causes, and is a liberal giver to the various missionary societies and to many benevolent institutions, including among others one in which he is specially interested, the Asylum for the Deaf and Blind. He is a Baptist in his religious belief, as was his wife, and greatly assists in the support of the church of that denomination.

WALTER F. LEONARD, member of the firm of Leonard Brothers, fish packers and dealers, St. John, Montreal, and Grand River, P.Q., was born in 1853, son of John and Caroline (Gould) Leonard. He is a great-grandson of George Leonard, a native of New York State, who joined the British army, served through the American Revolution, and became a sergeant.

In May, 1783, George Leonard came with the Loyalists to New Brunswick, receiving a grant of land in St. John. Later he settled on Deer Island, where he engaged in the fishing industry, which he followed many years, living to an advanced age. He married Nancy Parker, who was also of a Loyalist family, and their children were: George, John, James, William, Silas, Rachel, Betsey, and Nancy. James, William, and Silas went to sea and never returned to New Brunswick. Mrs. Nancy P. Leonard after the death of her husband received a pension from the crown.

John Leonard, grandfather of Walter F. Leonard, was born in St. John, and engaged in fishing, milling, and various other occupations. He married Ann Wilson, daughter of James Wilson, of Campobello, and they were the parents of nine children; namely, James, Sarah Ann, John, Simeon, George, Sarah Ann, second, Eliza, Harriet and Margaret, twins. Sarah Ann died at the age of four years. James (who was born in 1819) and Simeon now reside at Deer Island. George died at sixty-seven years of age. Sarah Ann, second, is the wife of William Tinker. Eliza married a Mr. Welsh. Harriet married Mr. Conley, and Margaret became the wife of Mr. Richardson. Grandmother Leonard died at sixty-seven years.

John Leonard was born in Campobello, N.B., in April, 1823. He was in the fish business previous to 1869, when he came to St. John and became identified with the shipping interests. Some time since, he retired from active business. He is a member of the Christian Church. In 1843 he married Miss Caroline Gould, who was born on Deer Island, daughter of Frank Gould, a native of the United States. Seven children were the fruit of this union, and two of them are living, namely: John F., who was born in 1851, and is associated in business with his brother; and Walter F., the subject of this sketch. The others were: Alice, who died young; Charles H., who died in February, 1898, aged thirty-nine; George, who died in Colorado in January of the same year, at the age of thirty-eight; Lucy, who died at twelve years; and a child

that died in infancy. John Leonard's first wife died in 1859; and in 1865 he married for his second wife Emily Davis, daughter of Hubbard Davis, of Nova Scotia.

Walter F. Leonard in company with his brothers, John F. and the late Charles H., established their present industry of curing and packing fish in St. John, and is now, with his surviving brother, conducting a large and profitable business, the firm having a branch in Montreal and one also at Grand River, P.Q. The building in which the enterprise is carried on is eighty by three hundred feet, and they employ about thirty men. In their establishment in Montreal, located at 24 and 26 Foundling Street, twelve men are employed, and at Grand River are employed fourteen men.

In 1880 Mr. Leonard was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah Hammond, daughter of John Hammond, of St. John. They have six children — Walter, John, Charles, Alice, Edna Vera, and George F.

ANDREW FRANCIS McAVENNEY, D.D.S., of St. John, was born in that city November 6, 1844, son of Francis and Ellen McAvenney, both of whom were natives of Ireland. His preliminary studies in the St. John common schools were supplemented with a course at St. Mary's College, Montreal, P.Q., and he completed his classical education at the college of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Mass. His professional studies were pursued at the Philadelphia Dental College of Philadelphia, Pa., from which he grad-

uated in 1867. His practice has been confined wholly to his native city, where he has long enjoyed a high reputation as a skilful dentist, and in point of experience he is the oldest practitioner in New Brunswick. He was the first president of the New Brunswick Dental Society, and is at the present time occupying the executive chair of the Dental Council. His many excellent qualities have gained the esteem of all who know him.

On September 27, 1882, Dr. McAvenney was united in marriage with Mary E. Waters, daughter of the late Judge Waters, of St. John. Mrs. McAvenney died in 1894, leaving one son and two daughters.

Politically, the Doctor is a Liberal. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic.

JOHAN E. WILSON, manufacturer of iron and copper materials for constructing buildings, and dealer in stoves and ranges, was born on Charlotte Street, St. John, in 1862, son of John E. and Elizabeth (Young) Wilson. His parents were natives of Ireland, and came to New Brunswick when young. His paternal grandfather was George Wilson, who resided in this country for a time; and his maternal grandfather, William Young, who emigrated about the year 1820, kept a hotel on Charlotte Street, St. John, for many years, and died in 1883.

John E. Wilson, the elder, turned his attention to educational work when a young man, and taught school in St. John until failing health compelled him to abandon his useful



JOHN E. WILSON.

calling. He was a highly esteemed citizen of his day. He served in the militia, and belonged to Albion Lodge, F. & A. M. He died in 1865. To him and his wife, Elizabeth, three children were born, namely: Elizabeth, wife of W. E. Case, of St. John; John E., the subject of this sketch; and William, who died in infancy. The mother died in 1867; and the two orphans, Elizabeth and John, were reared and educated by their maternal grandparents.

John E. Wilson was educated in St. John, and completed his studies under the instruction of Mr. Mills. His first knowledge of the iron business was obtained in the employ of A. G. Bowes, with whom he remained some six or seven years, at the end of which period he went to the Griffith Galvanized Iron Works; and he later spent some time with a copper-smith. In 1885 he established himself in business on Union Street, and in 1890 removed to his present quarters on Sidney Street, where he carries a full line of stoves, ranges, and copper materials. He employs thirty-three men, and is the most extensive handler of galvanized iron for building in the Maritime Provinces.

In October, 1883, Mr. Wilson was joined in marriage with Beatrice Orr, a native of St. John and a daughter of James Orr, who was also born in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have had five children, namely: John Harold; Clara Young; Alice Beatrice; Mildred; and Walter, who died at the age of one year.

Mr. Wilson represented Wellington Ward in the Common Council for two years, leading

the poll in every ward in the city, the second year elected by acclamation, and declined to accept a third election on account of business pressure. He belongs to Albion Lodge, F. & A. M.; Log Cabin Court, Order of Foresters; the Knights of Pythias; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and the Natural History Society.

WILLIAM HENRY BOWMAN, of the firm of Bowman & Le Lacheur, contractors and builders, St. John, was born on Germain Street, August 2, 1832, son of John and Elizabeth (McCoullough) Bowman. John Bowman, who was a native of Devonshire, England, emigrated when a young man, and, settling in St. John, was employed for some time in driving the mail between St. John and Fredericton. His wife, Elizabeth, who was a daughter of John R. McCoullough, a soldier in the British army, was born in 1797 in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. They were the parents of four children: Mary, wife of John Rankin, of St. John; Elizabeth, who married George Lawson, and died in California; John Richard, now a resident of Minneapolis, Minn., where he settled in 1857; and William Henry, the subject of this sketch. John Bowman died in 1833, and Mrs. Elizabeth M. Bowman died in 1892.

William Henry Bowman was educated in St. John. When sixteen years old he began an apprenticeship to the carpenter's and house joiner's trade, with John Rankin, present Deputy Sheriff of St. John, with whom he served

five years, after which he worked as a journeyman for a similar period. He then went to Chicago, where he remained, however, but six months. Returning to St. John in 1858, he formed his present partnership with Mr. Le Lacheur, and they have since conducted a prosperous business, being now the oldest firm in their line in St. John. Among the many buildings erected by them may be mentioned the Wiggin Orphan Asylum (the one that stood before the fire of 1877, as well as the one which they erected afterward to take the place of the first destroyed in that catastrophe); the residence of Dr. Holden; the building of T. McAvity & Sons' Brass Foundry, and the Lawton Saw Factory.

Mr. Bowman was married August, 1862, to Miss Jane Spears, a native of St. John, and daughter of John Spears, a branch pilot of the port of St. John. He has two children: Gertrude, wife of C. A. Fisher; and William H., a resident of Boston, Mass. Mr. Bowman was for thirty-five years a member of the Fire Department of the city, and for fourteen years was its captain. He also represented the city of Portland in the Council.

JOHAN W. KEAST, merchant and ship-owner, St. John, was born in Studholm, Kings County, N.B., January 10, 1853, son of Robert and Eleanor (Keirstead) Keast. His paternal grandparents were Robert and Ann (Harris) Keast, of England.

Robert Keast, second, the father, who was born in Cornwall, England, in 1818, was a

miner in the old country. Coming to New Brunswick in 1843, he settled in Studholm, and then cleared a farm. In 1858 he moved to Queens County, where for a number of years he continued to follow agriculture, and is now living in retirement. His wife, Eleanor, is a native of Kings County, and a daughter of John B. Keirstead. Her grandfather came from New York to New Brunswick with the Loyalists in 1783. She has had fifteen children, six of whom are living; namely, Robert, George, John W., Albert E., Cornelius, and Hettie M. Robert Keast, third, lives in Lowell, Mass.; George lives in Auburn, Me.; Albert E. is a resident of Alberta, N.W.T.; Cornelius occupies the old homestead in Queens County; and Hettie M. is the principal of a school at Red Deer, Alberta. The parents are members of the Baptist church.

John W. Keast assisted on the home farm until he was twenty years old, when he went to sea, and in three years became master of a small vessel. He later commanded the three-masted schooner "Eva Maud," of which he was part owner, and for thirteen years made voyages between the West Indies, Newfoundland, and other places. In 1888, on account of the ill-health of his wife, he abandoned the sea, and while still retaining his shipping interests, engaged in mercantile business, building up a prosperous trade. He is a self-made man, and by his industry and perseverance has accumulated a competency.

Mr. Keast has been twice married. His first wife, whom he wedded in 1881, was Miss Amanda Springer, a native of Queens County,

and a daughter of the late James Springer. She died in 1891, having been the mother of five children. Three of these are living; namely, Ethel, John H., and Robert J. In 1892 he married for his second wife Miss Abbie I. Robertson, daughter of John Robertson, of Wickham, Queens County. Of this union have been born two children—Jennie and Abbie. Miss Ethel Keast is engaged with her aunt in teaching in the north-west.

Mr. Keast is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the Temple Honor, and the Ancient Order of Foresters, and is a Royal Forester. He belongs to the Loyal Orange Association, of St. John. In 1899 he was elected Alderman-at-large for the city of St. John, N.B.

JAMES BROWN, general merchant of Newcastle, Miramichi, was born in Portsoy, Banffshire, Scotland, on February 28, 1845, being a son of James and Janet (Taylor) Brown. His father was a grain merchant. He served an apprenticeship in his native town in a ship-chandlery establishment kept by William McRobbie, Esq. In 1864, at the age of nineteen, he emigrated to New Brunswick, locating in Newcastle, where he worked as clerk for a local merchant for some six years. In 1870 he established his present business, which he has successfully conducted for thirty years, being now one of the oldest merchants in the town. He has also taken some part in public affairs, having served for two years as a member of the County Council, one year as County War-

den. He was at one time a member of the Newcastle Rifle Company, and also belonged to the Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery. He is an adherent of the Presbyterian church, and a Free Mason. In politics he is a Liberal.

THE COLL BROTHERS, JAMES AND MICHAEL, soap manufacturers, are well-known and successful business men of St. John. Their parents, Dennis and Jane (Griffith) Coll, with two children, emigrated from County Tyrone, Ireland, their native place, and settled in St. John in 1842. Dennis Coll had been foreman in a soap and candle factory prior to coming to New Brunswick, and here he set about establishing one for himself. His factory, being equipped with the necessary machinery and provided with a force of expert workmen, was opened for business in the following year, and was the first soap factory started in St. John. When candles were superseded by improved methods of illumination he gave his entire attention to the production of soap, which he carried on successfully for the rest of his life, and was succeeded in business by his sons. He died February 22, 1873, aged seventy years. He was the father of eight children; namely, Bridget, Ann, Jane, Mary, John, James, Michael, and Dennis. Bridget is the widow of John Carlyn, late of St. John. Ann is residing in Minneapolis, Minn. Jane, who also resides in that city, is the wife of E. McPeak. Mary is no longer living. The sons are all residents of St. John. The mother died in April, 1884, aged seventy-nine years.

The parents attended St. Peter's (Roman Catholic) Church.

James Coll, who was born in St. John in 1842, acquired his education in the common schools. After the completion of his studies he entered the employ of Doherty & McTavish, with whom he remained as a clerk for nine years. He then became associated with his father; and a few years later, with his brother Michael, succeeded to the business as before mentioned. In June, 1872, he married Augusta Doherty, daughter of Owen Doherty, the latter a native of Ireland. They have had six children, of whom two are living — Owen Griffin and Edward Blake Coll. When a youth Mr. James Coll took a lively interest in amateur theatricals, and belonged to a Thespian organization known as the St. John Dramatic Club.

Michael Coll was born in St. John in 1844. After finishing his education he became book-keeper for H. and H. A. McCullough. In 1868 he entered the employ of his father, with whom he remained until the former's death. The present firm was then organized, and is now carrying on the largest soap manufactory in the city.

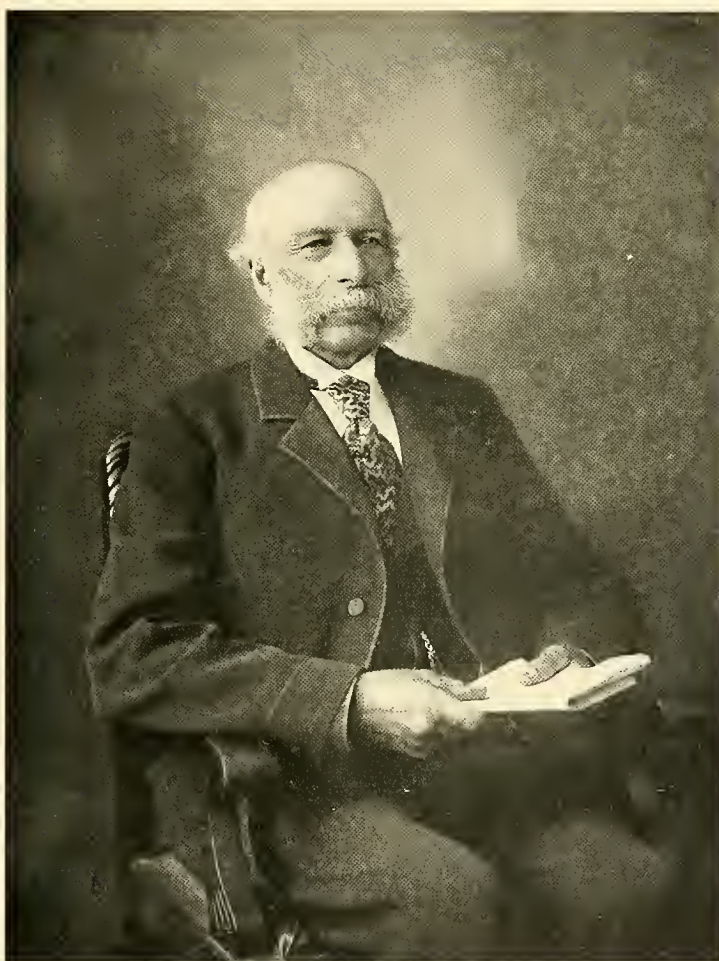
On January 1, 1874, Mr. Michael Coll married Margaret Josephine Delaney, daughter of Morris and Margaret Delaney, who came from Wexford, Ireland. Of this union there are nine children; namely, Anna, Frank, Louis, Morris, Margaret, Mary, Geraldine, Winnifred, and Isadore. Anna died at the age of fifteen. Frank is a student in Montreal. For sixteen years Mr. Michael Coll has been a

member of the School Board, serving upon the Committee on Valuation; and he is a Justice of the Peace. He takes a great interest in charitable and benevolent objects, and was formerly president of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Portland.

WILLIAM F. GEORGE, who owns and occupies one of the best equipped and most valuable farming estates in Sackville, N.B., is recognized as one of the foremost agriculturists of Westmoreland County. He was born in Sackville, April 12, 1832, son of James and Elizabeth (Fawcett) George.

Peter George, his paternal grandfather, who was born and reared in Scotland, was for several years a soldier in the British army. Emigrating to America, he located on the St. John River in New Brunswick, where he followed farming and lumbering for a number of years. During his later days he received a pension from the British government. His wife, whose maiden name was Anderson, was a widow when he married her. They became the parents of four children, of whom James was the youngest. Deciding at length to remove to Ontario, Peter George and his wife embarked with their household goods, and were both drowned and their effects lost.

James George was born at a settlement on the St. John River, which he left when a lad of twelve years to come to Sackville, where he found a position as chore boy on the farm of John Fawcett, whose cousin, William Faw-



WILLIAM F. GEORGE.

cett, a number of years later became his father-in-law. After his marriage with Elizabeth Fawcett he assumed the entire charge of the Fawcett farm. By dint of unceasing toil and good management he added materially to its improvements, and before his death, in 1882, at the age of seventy-nine years, he had accumulated a fine property. His widow, who was born on this farm, October 24, 1810, still resides on it, making her home with her son, Charles W. George, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this work. She is a member of the Methodist church, to which her husband also belonged, he having been very active in denominational affairs and for many years a trustee of the church property. They reared five children—William F., Sarah A., Charles W., Lizzie, and Emma J. Sarah A. is the widow of George F. Black, late of Dorchester, N.B., and has three children living, namely: Hattie, who is the wife of Clayton Dickey, of Shediak, N.B., and has one child, Nina; Charles, who married Margaret Etter; and Isabella, wife of Thomas Cochran, of Dorchester, and mother of two children—William Alexander and Gretta. Lizzie is the wife of the Rev. Silas James, of Hillsboro, N.B., and has three children—Frederick S., Edna L., and Ella W. Emma J. is unmarried.

William F. George was educated at Mount Allison Academy in Sackville, and under the instruction of his father received an excellent training in agricultural pursuits. When he was ready to establish himself in life, his father gave him a farm, on which he has since

followed the independent occupation to which he was reared. He has added to its area by purchase of other land, and is now the possessor of nine hundred acres, seventy acres of which is upland, on which he resides, six hundred and fifty acres woodland, and two hundred and twenty-five acres marshland. He makes a specialty of cutting hay, and deals extensively in this product, selling to foreign markets. He has also been very extensively engaged in raising stock. A man of excellent business ability, progressive and enterprising, Mr. George is also actively interested in industries outside of his own town and province, being a shareholder in the Acadia Coal & Coke Company of Ohio, and in the Cotton Gin Company of New York and stockholder in the New Brunswick Oil Company and other industries. Politically, he is a liberal, and he is an energetic worker in local affairs. In 1891 he was a candidate for the House of Commons in the Dominion election, for a score of years he was a Commissioner for the Parish of Sackville Civil Court, and for the last thirty-five years he has served as Justice of the Peace.

Mr. George and Mary A. Trenholm, daughter of George Trenholm, of Fort Lawrence, N.S., were married on January 22, 1856, and they have four children; namely, Fletcher, Bessie Jane, Arthur N., and Frederick W. Fletcher, born December 22, 1857, married Alma (now deceased), daughter of George Black, of Dorchester, N.B. Bessie Jane married first Alfred Eaton, of Cornwallis, N.S., who died leaving her with four children—

Paulina S., William G., Leander, and Blake. She married second her first husband's brother, Charles Eaton, by whom she has two children — Hugh H. and C. Louise. Arthur N., born February 22, 1864, married Annie, daughter of James Wheaton, of Sackville, and has four children — Lena Hazel, James Russell, Ralph, and Bessie Louise. Frederick W. was born April 20, 1872. Mr. George is trustee and steward of the Methodist Church of Sackville, of which he and his wife have been members for thirty-five years.

THOMAS BARLOW, son of Thomas, Sr., was born in St. John. Having served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, he followed it until establishing what is now known as the Phoenix Foundry, in which he was the pattern-maker, and he had as associates James Fleming and William Stewart. Selling his interest in that enterprise some years later, he spent the rest of his life in retirement, and died in 1864. He was one of the organizers of the Mechanics Institute, and a member of the Sons of Temperance. In his religious belief he was a Methodist, and belonged to the Germain Street Church.

Thomas Barlow married Charlotte, daughter of James Goodwin, whose birth took place in a house on Nelson Street in St. John. She became the mother of six children; namely, Thomas, Martha, Edwin William, George, Sophia Jane, and Charles. Thomas Barlow, third, who was a carpenter, died in 1880, and his widow, whose maiden name was Mary

Bowyer, survives him. Martha Barlow married Harris Wright, and is now residing in Dorchester, Mass. George Barlow, who was a mechanic, died about the year 1870. Sophia Jane is the widow of Dr. Archibald Maxwell, late of Pictou, N.S., and resides at Bear River in that Province. Charles died at the age of five years. Mrs. Charlotte Barlow is now eighty-nine years old, and is unusually bright and active for one of her years.

Edwin William Barlow was born on April 18, 1837, in the house on Coburg Street, where he now resides. Having completed his education at the Sunbury Grammar School, he served an apprenticeship of five years at the carpenter's trade, and after working as a journeyman for some time he formed a partnership with Charles W. Frost, under the firm name of Frost & Barlow. That concern, whose shop was located upon the site of the present electric light works, turned their attention to the building of ship cabins. Messrs. Frost and Barlow were together six years, at the end of which time Mr. Frost died. The surviving partner has continued in business alone ever since. Edwin William Barlow was united in marriage on June 26, 1862, by the Rev. S. B. Smith, with Elizabeth Jane Frost, daughter of Robert Chillis Frost. Her father was born in St. John, and her mother, whose maiden name was also Frost, was a native of Kings County. Mrs. Barlow is a descendant of Robert Chillis, a Scotchman and a Loyalist, who served as Captain in the British army during the American Revolution. She has in her possession the first Bible used in St. Andrew's

Kirk, and also a mahogany table made by Robert Chillis, who brought it to this country. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow have had three children; namely, Charles W., D.D.S., Arthur, and Julia Mabel. Arthur died at the age of three years. Charles W. Barlow graduated in 1894 from the American Dental College, now connected with the Chicago University, and is practising his profession in Providence, R.I.

Mr. Barlow belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been a member of the Fire Department since 1861, and is a trustee of the Fireman's Relief Association. He assisted in entertaining H. R. H., the Prince of Wales, during his visit to St. John.

JAMES GAYNOR, block-maker, St. John, son of John Beach and Sarah J. (Gill) Gaynor, was born on March 24, 1833, in the house where he now resides.

His great-grandfather, Peter Gaynor, who was born in Ireland, went to Scotland, and subsequently emigrated to America, settling in Rhode Island previous to the Revolutionary War. He was a block-maker by trade, and followed that occupation in Newport. In May, 1783, he came to St. John with the Loyalists, and followed his trade on York Point. He was a member of the Church of England. He married, in Ireland, Bridget Ford, a native of that country, who was a Catholic in her religious belief. He died when about fifty years old, and his wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-nine years.

Their son James, grandfather of the subject

of this sketch, was born in Ireland. Joining the British navy, he remained in the service for some time, and about the year 1790 settled in St. John, where for the rest of his life he followed his trade of a block-maker, which he had learned of his father. He died in 1821, at the age of seventy years. His wife, Anna Seely, a native of Connecticut, was the daughter of Seth Seely, a staunch Loyalist. She died at the age of fifty-six. Their children were: William, Joseph, John Beach, Alexander, Catherine, and Ann.

John Beach Gaynor, son of the first James and father of the subject of this sketch, was born at York Point, September 23, 1797, and was brought up in St. John. Learning his father's trade, he continued working with him, and after his father's death he succeeded to the business, which was a prosperous one. He was frequently at work upon as many as ten vessels at the same time. In 1823 he married Sarah J. Gill, a native of St. Mary's, and daughter of Thomas Gill, who came here from Pennsylvania. Her father served during the American Revolution on the British side, first as Sergeant, being later promoted. John B. and Sarah J. (Gill) Gaynor were the parents of six children, namely: Margaret, John Beach, Thomas Gill, Samuel, all of whom died young; Eliza, who married Thomas C. Humbert, of St. John; and James, the subject of this sketch.

James Gaynor was educated at the Sackville Academy. Upon leaving school he learned the block-maker's trade, being the fourth representative of the family in a direct line to

follow that occupation. He continued in the business until modern improvements made it unprofitable.

On October 28, 1890, Mr. Gaynor married Emma Caroline Fowler, daughter of Noah Fowler, and grand-daughter of Henry Fowler, a prominent Loyalist.

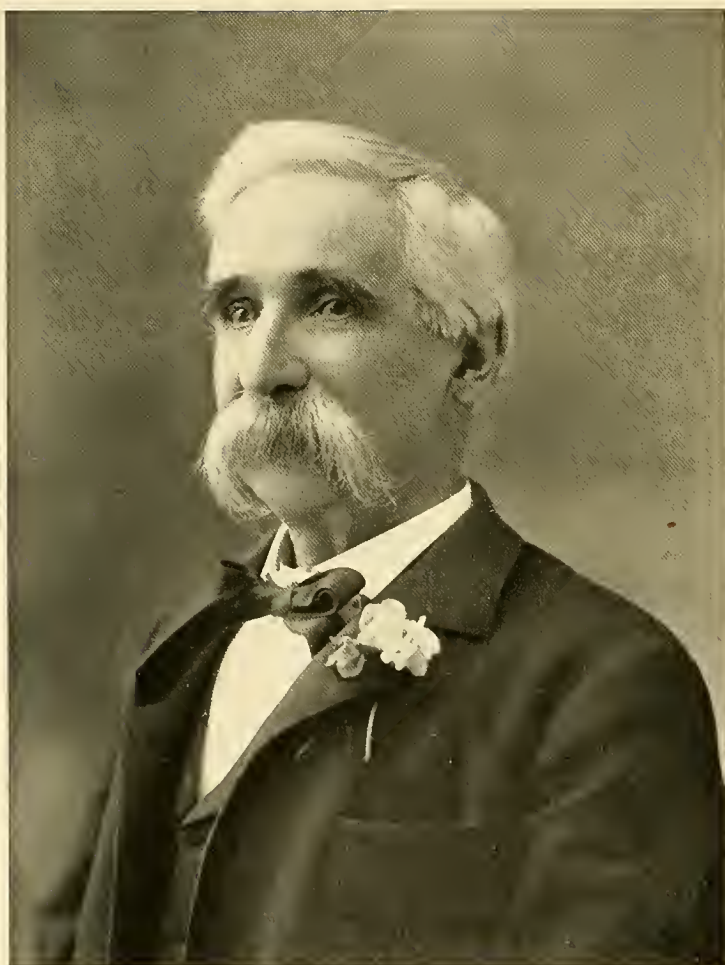
ARCHIBALD FITZ RANDOLPH, one of the leading citizens of Fredericton, N.B., is prominently identified with its financial, mercantile, and manufacturing interests. He was born July 24, 1833, at Digby, N.S., a son of James H. Fitz Randolph and a grandson of Joseph Fitz Randolph.

The grandfather emigrated with the Loyalists to Nova Scotia, and subsequently became one of the foremost citizens of Digby County, and for several years was a member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia. He owned a large tract of land, called "Belle Farm," at Bridgetown, where he carried on general farming until his death, at the age of threescore and ten years. In religion he was a Quaker or Friend. He reared four sons and one daughter, none of whom are now living.

James H. Fitz Randolph was born in Digby, N.S., and during his active life was an extensive dealer in dry goods. He served in public office many years, having been the senior Justice of the Peace, and, as such, presiding head of the Board of Sessions. Departing from the Quaker faith in which he was brought up, he became a devout member of the Church of

England. He died at the age of forty-seven years. He married Susan B., daughter of Major Thomas Menzies, of Lancaster, N.B., the representative of an old family from the south of Perthshire, Scotland, and at one time an officer in the British army. Major Menzies was a friend of Major André; and his grandson, who owns Rose Hall, the house which Benedict Arnold formerly occupied, has a pistol that once belonged to that ill-fated officer. Nine children were born to James H. Fitz Randolph and his wife, Archibald Fitz being the third child. One son is a resident of Philadelphia, Pa.; and one daughter, Mrs. McCallum, is living in Yarmouth, N.S. The mother died at the age of seventy-three years.

Archibald F. Randolph was educated in the Digby Grammar School, and at the age of sixteen years began to be self-supporting. For three years thereafter he was a clerk in the hardware store of Mr. E. Stephens, in St. John, and the ensuing two years he was clerk and book-keeper for A. T. Coburn, a Fredericton merchant. In 1855 he opened a store for the retail sale of hardware, dry goods, groceries, and other merchandise, and, commencing on a small scale, he continued a successful business in these lines for ten years. In 1865 he established a wholesale grocery in Mr. Hodges's building, which he occupied until the completion of his present commodious store, in 1878. This building, sixty by sixty feet, with four floors and a basement, and also three storehouses, he uses in connection with his extensive trade in West India goods, flour, and so forth. Mr. Randolph is also connected with



R. C. JOHN DUNN.

other business enterprises. In 1870, in company with Mr. Baker, under the firm name of Randolph & Baker, he established a saw-mill for the manufacture of deals and short lumber, and also lime-kilns at *Randolph, a suburb which was named in his honor. In these two industries, which he has built up from the foundation, one hundred and sixty men are employed, and on an average twenty million feet of lumber are manufactured, and sixty thousand barrels of lime produced annually.

Mr. Randolph has been the only president of the People's Bank of Fredericton. This bank was incorporated in 1864, with a capital of sixty thousand dollars, which has since been increased to three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, while the value of the stock in the meantime has advanced from fifty dollars per share to two hundred and seventy-five dollars. Mr. Randolph is a director of the Fredericton Electric Light and Gas Company, and is president of the Keystone Insurance Company, of St. John, N.B. Since 1875 he has been president of the Fredericton Boom Company, a corporation employing five hundred men and doing an immense business, the receipts for the year 1898, up to August 1, being one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. He is Liberal in politics and a firm supporter of the present Dominion government, but is not active in public matters. He was appointed for life, in 1883, to the Legislative Council, but subsequently resigned that position. He served as chairman of the local School Board from 1872 until 1896, when he went to California. For thirty years he has been a mem-

ber of the Baptist church, in which he has served as Deacon a quarter of a century. In 1883 Mr. Randolph admitted one of his sons into partnership, and in 1892 another son was made a member of the firm, the name of which has been changed from A. F. Randolph to A. F. Randolph & Sons.

Mr. Randolph and Amira Donaldson, daughter of William Turnbull, of Bear River now Bridgeport, N.S., were married in 1858, and they have had eight children, of whom five are living.

RC. JOHN DUNN, the well-known architect of St. John, was born there in 1837, the eldest son of John and Martha (Gould) Dunn. On the paternal side he is of Irish ancestry, his father having been born in Derry, Ireland, in 1804.

John Dunn, a lad of twelve years, in 1818, after the death of his father, came to America, following the footsteps of his brother James, and settled in St. John. At a later date their widowed mother arrived. John Dunn learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and subsequently became a manufacturer of lumber. For this purpose he erected a mill, in which he had the first planing-mill at St. John, and also imported large quantities of mahogany. Retiring from this business in 1854, he bought a farm in Musquash, which he cultivated until his death. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was of English parentage, her father, Charles Gould, having come from Somersetshire, England, with his family. Mr. Dunn died in 1889 at the age of eighty-

five. He was for many years a member of the Municipal Council. His surviving children are as follows: Mrs. S. J. Parkin; R. C. John Dunn; J. J. Dunn, of California; Albert T., Surveyor-general of New Brunswick and Representative for the county of St. John in the Legislature; Thomas A. W.; Frederick B., of Musquash; and Eleanor T., the wife of C. Clinch.

Mr. R. C. John Dunn began the study of architecture when a boy with George N. Smith, and later acquired a fuller knowledge of its practical details. For the sake of more extended observation he went abroad, visiting the celebrated buildings of various European countries, and widely increasing his knowledge of existing architectural monuments. Upon his return he took a course of study in Boston, and subsequently he worked in various parts of the United States, spending considerable time in Chicago. In 1875 he returned to his native city, where he opened an office, and has since been most successfully engaged in professional work. He has superintended the erection of many of the important buildings since erected in the province.

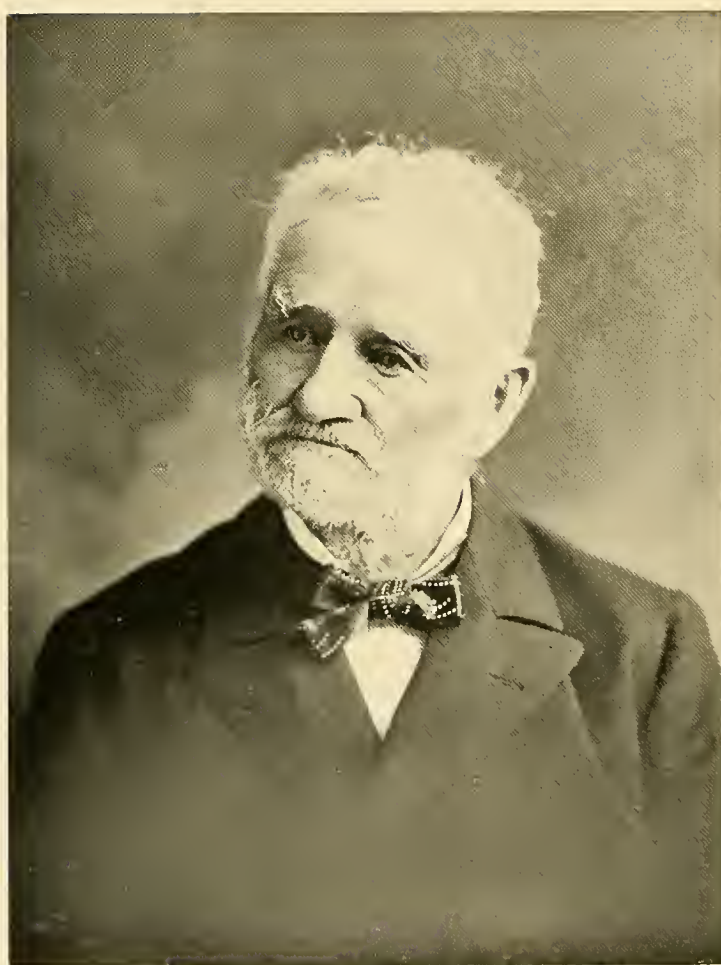
Mr. Dunn was made a Mason in the Charles W. Moore Lodge at Fitchburg, Mass., in 1866. He was one of the first members of the Knights of Pythias in St. John.

JOHN GILCHRIST, M.D., a well-known physician of St. John, was born in that part of the parish of Prince William, now Dumfries, York County, N.B.,

January 5, 1832, son of James and Mary (Yerxa) Gilchrist. His father was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1783.

James Gilchrist was in the British service at Halifax, N.S., during the War of 1812, and had charge of the American prisoners on board of the "Chesapeake." After the exchange of prisoners he came to New Brunswick, where he served as School-master's Sergeant in the New Brunswick corps, and taught school in Prince William, Kingclear, and Southampton until a short time prior to his death, which occurred April 30, 1849. He was also engaged in farming. Politically, he was a Tory, and held several offices, including that of Public Land Surveyor. He was reared a Presbyterian, but after his marriage he joined the Church of England, and his children were baptized in that faith. He belonged to the Masonic Order.

His wife, Mary, whom he married in 1820, was a daughter of John and Frances (Gerow) Yerxa, who came from Queens County, Long Island, N.Y., with the Loyalists in 1783. While proceeding up the St. John River they were compelled, by the severity of the weather, to remain within the shelter of a camp until the following spring, when they continued their journey to the mouth of the Keswick River, where they settled upon a large grant of land. The Gerows were of French origin, being descendants of an old Huguenot family. John Yerxa became a prosperous farmer. He reared a family of sixteen children, four of whom were born on Long Island, and among the latter were the late Major Yerxa and the late



ELBRIDGE G. DUNN.

Mrs. John Brewer of York County. All lived to a good old age, and the second death in the family was that of a daughter who was forty-five years old. James and Mary Y. Gilchrist were the parents of two children — John, the subject of this sketch, and David. The mother died in 1855, aged seventy-two years.

John Gilchrist in his boyhood and youth attended the common and Normal schools, and studied Latin and physics under a private tutor. He began the study of medicine under Drs. Swan and Holmes, of Calais, Me., subsequently pursued a course at the Maine Medical School, and completed his preparatory studies at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York. He began to practice in 1857 in the western part of New Brunswick, and from 1858 to 1867 he resided in Sheffield, Sunbury County, his field of operation extending into Queens and Kent counties. In 1868 he settled in Portland, which is now a part of St. John, and for many years has been regarded as one of the most able physicians of the city.

Dr. Gilchrist owns a fine stock farm in Kings County, and has devoted much attention to raising cattle and horses, being the largest breeder of Jersey cows in the Maritime Provinces, and the only stockman in New Brunswick to make a specialty of raising thoroughbred running horses. He is quite active in political affairs, having contested Kings County for a seat in the Provincial Assembly in 1892, running against the present Attorney General. He is chairman of the Conservative organization in Landsdowne Ward, and a mem-

ber of the Executive Committee. In campaigning he is said to be a master of invective and sarcasm.

In August, 1859, Dr. Gilchrist married Miss Elizabeth Brewer, of Robbinston, Me. She is a daughter of the late William Brewer, and a niece of John M. Brewer, the well-known ship-builder; and is related to several prominent families in the St. Croix valley. She is descended from the family of an old English admiral who was stationed between Halifax and the West Indies before the American Revolution. Dr. and Mrs. Gilchrist have four children, namely: Helen, wife of Henry Thomas, of Montreal; Maud, wife of Joseph Henderson, of Nova Scotia; John B. Gilchrist, M.D., a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, now practising in Greenwich, Kings County; and James, who is now managing his father's farm.

The Doctor belongs to the Royal Arcanum, for which he was formerly medical examiner; and he is now serving in that capacity for the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company of North America.

ELBRIDGE GERRY DUNN, retired lumber manufacturer, St. John, has been identified with the business interests of New Brunswick since 1852. He is a native of Maine, having been born in Mount Vernon, Kennebec County, that State, in 1812. His parents were Peter and Dorothy (Bartlett) Dunn. His paternal ancestors originally came from Scotland. His great-grandfather Dunn

fought for the American colonies in the Revolution, as did also his grandfather, Christopher. Christopher Dunn saw service in the campaign that resulted in the capture of Burgoyne and in the battles of the Lakes. On his maternal side, also, Mr. Dunn comes of Revolutionary stock. His mother's father, Thomas Bartlett, was at Lexington, Concord, and Bunker Hill; and her uncle, Josiah Bartlett, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Dunn spent his boyhood on the farm, and obtained his education in the public schools. In April, 1833, he came to New Brunswick, locating in Fredericton, where for the next nine years he worked at carpentering with his brother. He then went to Aroostook, Me., which was at that time a comparatively unbroken country. Clearing a tract of land, he opened up a farm and proved that the soil was productive by reaping a goodly harvest. But he saw from the first that the forests of Aroostook would yield gold to the wood-cutter, and he set about developing the lumber industry. He was one of the first men there to engage in that line of business, and he continued it most successfully until 1870. He purchased large tracts of timber land, and employed many men to cut it off. In addition to this, he kept on with his farming, and in time cleared a valuable estate. In 1870 he removed to St. John and bought a saw-mill, and since that time has been operating it most prosperously.

In 1892 the old mill was abandoned, and a new one was built about six miles up the river. This is now conducted by his sons. Mr. Dunn

is a self-made man. By his own energy and effort he has acquired a handsome property, and this yields him an assured income. He has always been attentive to the duties of citizenship; and, while a resident of Maine, he was a member of Governor Coney's Council. He attends the Unitarian church.

Mr. Dunn married in 1845 Louisa M. Brackett, who was born in Albion, Me., daughter of Joseph Brackett. Mrs. Dunn died in September, 1896, leaving four children—Caroline Shaw, George Bancroft, Mary, and Elbridge Gerry, Jr. Caroline Shaw, who died in 1897, was the wife of Nathaniel M. Jewett, of Boston. George Bancroft Dunn resides in Aroostook, Me. Mary is the wife of E. J. Johnson, of Boston, Mass. Elbridge Gerry Dunn, Jr., resides on the old homestead in Aroostook.

JOHN BEBBINGTON, SR., of Fredericton, one of the most successful gardeners and florists in this section, was born in Cheshire, England. His father was a farmer; but John at seventeen years of age, having a natural taste for gardening, left home and made his way to Messrs. Laing's nursery at Twickenham, County of Middlesex, near London, in which he found employment. He subsequently worked successively for Lord J. Chicester, under head gardener Peel, at Kinghorn's nursery, Richmond, and Walford, Esq., East Shean, and from thence went to Reeves Brothers' nursery, Notting Hill, London, Messrs. Reeves being at that time one of the leading growers for Covent

Garden market. Mr. Bebbington next entered the employ of Carter & Co. Messrs. Carter were called the royal seedsmen. Their nursery and trial grounds were at Sydenham, Crystal Palace nursery.

In the spring of the year 1870 Mr. J. W. Brayley, then of Fredericton, N.B., but later of Montreal, had a fine collection of stove and greenhouse plants, also a grapery, lawn, and vegetable garden. He wished to procure a single man well up in plant cultivation, and Messrs. Carter & Co. recommended Mr. Bebbington. He was sent accordingly in that year to Fredericton to take charge of Mr. Brayley's place. There was a Provincial Exhibition that year in October, in which Mr. Brayley received seventeen first and second prizes for collection of plants and cut flowers, also the first for hothouse grapes, in competition with the late Governor Wilmot, Daniel Kenney, Judge Stevens, and other noted horticulturists of that day. After one year's service with Mr. Brayley, Mr. Bebbington found his way to the nursery of Messrs. Hovey & Co. in Cambridge, at that time forty acres in extent, with some seventeen greenhouses. Mr. Bebbington took charge of the tropical department, orchids, camellias, and azaleas, with a rose house, and grew all the specimen plants. He arranged them for exhibition with the result of many first prizes at Horticultural Hall that year. It may be mentioned that the pear crop on the Hovey place that season sold for two thousand dollars. Mr. Bebbington remained two years with Messrs. Hovey, and then engaged as propagator with

Strong, Goodwin & Spooner at Brighton, now Elliot. After some time he accepted an offer from the late Mr. J. A. Morrison, of Fredericton, to superintend the building of greenhouses and laying out of his grounds.

Upwards of three years later Mr. Bebbington bought two lots of land, on which he built in 1876 a dwelling-house and a lean-to greenhouse, and engaged to fill in all his spare time with G. E. Fenety, Esq., Queen's printer, who had several greenhouses, a grapery, and the finest residence and grounds in the Province. Mr. Bebbington also had a kind of supervision over the late H. G. Ketchim's place, also the late Judge Fisher's, and he furnished and planted Alex Gibson's flower gardens at Marysville.

From this small beginning his business has grown so that he now has five greenhouses and a freehold of five lots of land, besides renting one acre for growing celery, onions, lettuce, etc. For his local trade he gives his attention chiefly to roses, carnations, chrysanthemums, smilax, and bulbous roots, importing each year from Holland many thousand tulips, hyacinths, narcissus, lilies, etc. In 1878 Mr. Bebbington found, after getting established, that he had a surplus stock, and purposed trying his luck in St. John with the first baskets of flowers in the market,—baskets of verbenas, pansies, petunias, also pot plants, roses, geraniums, palms, sword ferns, tuberous begonias, etc., which he found sold at a good profit. From that time Mr. Bebbington has sold thousands of plants, having had five sales each year at Lockhart's auction room. He

was the first, in 1874, to make a floral design at a funeral, which branch of the business is now a specialty of his, he often making as many as ten or twelve pieces at prominent funerals. He also sells a quantity of bedding plants in Chatham, Newcastle, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, and Woodstock. The beautiful display of tulips at the Dufferin and New Victoria Hotels, St. John, as well as Mr. T. C. Allan's, ex-Mayor Whitehead's, of Fredericton, also Alex Gibson, Marysville, were supplied and planted by Mr. Bebbington. Besides his foreign importation, he buys from Boston, New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia markets. Mr. Bebbington has scores of prize cards from the Provincial and Dominion Exhibitions of 1870, 1878, 1880, and since.

At the present time Mr. Bebbington grows annually four thousand heads of celery and some twenty barrels of onions. His garden and grounds in the months of July and August are a delight to the beholder. The *Fredericton Gleaner* for August 6, 1899, had the following notice:

"A PLACE OF BEAUTY.

"One of the most delightful places in the city at present is the grounds and conservatories of J. Bebbington & Son at lower end of Charlotte Street; and citizens having guests here should not think of allowing them to depart without first making a visit to Bebbington's, where they are assured of a hearty welcome, courteous attention, and an enchanting visit. The level lawn is as smooth as

a stretch of green velvet, and is surrounded by close-clipped and fragrant cedar hedges. The flower beds are a mass of gorgeous beauty, all colors of nature's garden being harmoniously blended in the artistic arrangement of the plants and flowers. Here are all the new and pretty flowers and the much-loved and old-fashioned English double hollyhocks and bride's bouquet, asters, sweet peas in great array, and many new colors, mignonette, candytuft, alyssum, verbenas, and other luxurious perennials. Scores of beautiful bouquets are being made up every day to cheer a sick-room or to ornament a tasteful lady's table."

Mr. Bebbington is a member of the Sons of England, a communicant of the Church of England, and for some years has been an usher in the Cathedral. He was superintendent of a Sunday-school at the Mills for about twelve years. In the fall of 1872 Mr. Bebbington was married to Miss Sarah Bowtle, of Essex, England; and their only son, J. William Bebbington, is now associated with his father in the business, the firm being J. Bebbington & Son. The latter was formerly with Rebstocks, florists, Buffalo, N.Y. He makes yearly trips to Montreal and the States to buy goods. He is quite a genius in designing and mechanical work.

FARRIS ALLAN, a well-known and respected citizen of St. John, a native of the city, was born in August, 1836, son of Thomas and Jane (Hookway)

Allan. His father, who was born in Lenoxshire, Scotland, forty miles from Glasgow, in 1798, emigrated to New Brunswick in 1824, and the following year, in company with James Harris, established the first foundry in the Province. Under the firm name of Harris & Allan, they started business in a small way, but, as the country developed and the population increased, enlarged their operations. Though their works were twice burned, they rebuilt them, each time on a larger scale. Their specialty at first was the building of steam-engines and saw-mills. Then they made stoves, and still later railroad cars and car-wheels; and in this they eventually did an extensive business. Mr. Allan continuing in it up to the time of his death. Mr. Allan's wife, Jane, was the daughter of Giles Hookway, and she bore him six children, namely: Thomas, now deceased, and Robert R., who formed the firm of Allan Brothers in the foundry business in Carlton; Elizabeth R., now deceased, who was the wife of James I. Fellows; Harris; Bertha A., who is the wife of George J. Schoeld, of St. John; and Mary, the widow of Norris Best, at one time of Woodstock, N.B. Mr. Allan was Police Commissioner for the town of Portland. He was president of St. Andrew's Society and treasurer of St. Stephen's Church. He died in June, 1862; and his wife died in 1876.

Harris Allan was reared in St. John, and attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he began learning the business in his father's foundry. Going to Fredericton in 1851, he established the first foundry at that place, which he subsequently operated for fifteen years. After that for about two years he was engaged in the manufacture of hypophosphates, in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Fellows, establishing a plant at Calais, Me. On his return to St. John, Mr. Allan engaged in the brass foundry business, which he conducted until 1887. From 1889 to 1897 he carried on a stove and hardware business, and at the end of that time retired. Mr. Allan has been mechanical engineer for the St. John exhibition since its inception. For five years during his residence in Fredericton he was an Alderman of that city, and he was for ten years an Alderman for St. John. He is a member of St. Andrew's Society, of the Masonic Fraternity, and of the Knights Templars.

In 1856 Mr. Allan was united in marriage to Miss Clara Ann Burrington, a daughter of Frederick Burrington, of Exeter, Devon, England. Mrs. Clara A. Allan died in 1868, leaving one child, John Barnes Allan. Mr. Allan subsequently married Margaret Anna, daughter of Captain Allen McLean, of St. John. Two children have been born of this union, neither of whom is now living.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, of Sackville, Westmorland County, N.B., who is now in his eighty-seventh year, comes from sturdy English stock. He is a direct descendant of John Harrison, who was born in Rillington, Yorkshire, England.

In 1774 John Harrison emigrated to Amer-

ica, and settled in Maccan, Cumberland County, N.S., where he leased a farm from one Mr. Barron at a rental of twenty pounds per year. While in England he married Sarah Lovell, who bore him nine children. Luke, the eldest, married Tryphena Bent; John, the second son, was married twice (his first wife was Dinah Lumley, and his second wife was Charlotte Mills); Thomas, the grandfather of William H. Harrison, married Mary Henry; and William married Jane Coates. The daughters were married as follows: Mary to Matthew Lodge, Sarah to James Brown, Nancy to John Lumley, Hannah to John Lambert, and Elizabeth to Henry Furlong.

Luke Harrison, son of Thomas Harrison and the father of William H. Harrison, was born at Maccan, N.S., August 10, 1787, and died at Sussex, N.B., November 12, 1863. He served an apprenticeship as blacksmith and wheelwright in his Nova Scotia home, and after moving to Sussex, N.B., in the early part of the present century, continued at his trade throughout the remaining years of his activity. He married Hannah Lodge, who was born June 3, 1787, and died April 15, 1860. They had five children, of whom their first-born, William Henry, is the only survivor. Charles Clement, born March 18, 1817, died August 28, 1843, unmarried; Mary Ann, born July 17, 1820, married J. Nelson Coates, of Smith's Creek, Sussex, N.B., and died in April, 1889; Thomas Albert, born March 15, 1824, married Isabella Stevenson, of St. Andrews, N.B., and died at St. John, N.B., De-

cember 31, 1896; Joseph Lodge, born July 25, 1827, married Charlotte Snider, of Sussex, N.B., and died April 4, 1891.

John Harrison, who emigrated to the Maritime Provinces, was a relative of John Harrison, the inventor of the chronometer. John Harrison, the inventor, was born at Foulby, in the parish of Wragley, near Pontrefact, Yorkshire, in May, 1693, and died at his home in Red Lion Square in 1776. He received from the British government the prize of twenty thousand pounds sterling offered for a number of years to the person who should succeed in inventing a chronometer satisfactory to the government.

The original letter, bearing date June 30, 1774, written by John Harrison, the emigrant, to his friends in England, announcing his arrival in Nova Scotia and giving his impressions of the new country, is now in the possession of William H. Harrison. This letter, with others of later date, was obtained by William H. Harrison in 1858, while on a visit to the old home in Yorkshire.

William Henry Harrison was born July 20, 1813, at Sussex, N.B. When a young man he moved to St. John, and in 1838 entered into partnership with Captain Robert Fields, under the style of Fields & Harrison, and carried on a general business. In 1839 he entered the employ of James Hamilton, wholesale importer and commission merchant, whom he succeeded in business several years later. He afterward went into business with Charles W. Berteaux, under the style of W. H. Harrison & Co. They carried on a shipping,

wholesale, and commission business for a number of years. In 1870 he purchased a large farm at Sussex, N.B., adjoining the old homestead occupied by his brother, Joseph L. He engaged a Scotch farmer to manage the farm while he carried on business in St. John. He moved his family from St. John to Sussex, and in 1874 closed up his business in St. John and devoted his whole attention to farming. In 1877 he sold the farm to John Barnes, of Nappan, N.S., and moved to Sackville, N.B., where he now resides.

He has been married three times. His first wife, Rebecca Slocomb, and his second wife, Sarah Slocomb, were daughters of John Slocomb, of Wilmot, N.S. Neither of them left children. In 1850 he married Lavinia M., daughter of the Rev. Richard Knight, D.D., a Methodist minister. The family record shows the birth of eight children, briefly mentioned as follows: Richard Knight, born August 31, 1860, married Annie Graham, of Sussex, N.B., and now resides in Colorado Springs, Col., U.S.A.; Hannah Lovell, born February 1, 1862, died December 20, 1863; William Henry, born May 17, 1863, is manager of the branch of the Halifax Banking Company at Sackville, N.B.; Charles Allison, born October 5, 1864, died May 5, 1865; Frederick Arthur Lovell, born March 26, 1866, is in charge of the job printing department of the Post Printing Company at Sackville, N.B.; Albert Thornton, born August 1, 1867, is a telegraph operator in the employ of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, New York City; Mary Louisa

was born May 27, 1869; Frank Allison, born at Sussex, N.B., December 22, 1870, married Flora S. Anderson, of Sackville, N.B., and is a member of the law firm of Powell, Bennett & Harrison.

William H. Harrison is a Liberal Conservative in politics, and both he and Mrs. Harrison are members of the Methodist church. While living in St. John, he took an active part in the educational and other interests of the Methodist church. He was one of the trustees of Centenary Methodist Church, St. John, before the great fire of 1877, and was for several years a member of the Board of Regents of the Mount Allison institutions at Sackville, N.B.

Mr. Harrison, the subject of this sketch, was a passenger on the steamship "Royal Tar," which was burned while on her way from St. John to Portland, Me., in October, 1836. A large number of passengers were drowned, and he is probably the only person living out of all who were on the ill-fated steamer.

JAMES KNOX, ship-chandler, St. John, was born in Rothesay, Buteshire, Scotland, in 1833, son of John and Marion (Walker) Knox. Coming to New Brunswick in 1855, he entered the employ of his uncle, John Walker, who established himself in business at St. John in 1820, and became an extensive ship-owner. After the death of his uncle, which occurred in 1870, Mr. Knox continued the business, under the firm name of John Walker & Co., until 1877, when his

nephew, Walker Firth, was admitted to partnership. From that time the firm of Knox & Firth carried on the business until Mr. Firth's retirement in 1882. For the past sixteen years Mr. Knox has conducted the business alone, being proprietor of one of the leading ship-chandlery establishments in the city.

In 1858 Mr. Knox was united in marriage with Miss Annie Farmer, who was born in St. John, daughter of Richard Farmer, a native of Yorkshire, England. They have had five children, namely: Captain James Walker Knox, who was born March 13, 1863, and died in Hong Kong, China, March 13, 1897; Marion, who resides at home; Richard, who is in business with his father; John; and Annie Knox. Captain James W. Knox married a Miss Allen, and was the father of three children—James Walker, Howe Allen, and Muriel. Richard Knox married Josephine Dick, and has two children—Edith and Percy.

Mr. Knox belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Foresters; also to the Clan McKenzie and the St. Andrew's Society, and was president of the latter for two years. He attends St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee.

SAMUEL FAIRWEATHER HATFIELD, ship-chandler, St. John, was born in Springfield, N.B., August 22, 1841, son of Henry Thomas and Sarah (Fairweather) Hatfield. He is of Loyalist ancestry, being a great-grandson of Daniel Hatfield, who came from New York State to

New Brunswick in 1783, and, receiving a grant of land in Springfield, Kings County, followed general farming for the rest of his life. The maiden name of Daniel Hatfield's wife was Mary Drake, and his children were: Isaac, Daniel, Uriah, David, Mary, Annie, Jane, Abbie, Lydia, Sarah, and Abraham, all of whom were born in Springfield. Isaac Hatfield, the grandfather, who was a prosperous farmer of Springfield, married Maria Thomas, and had ten children; namely, Daniel, Henry Thomas, David, Uriah Drake, Isaac, Samuel, Highly Brower, Mary, Fannie, and Emma.

Henry Thomas Hatfield, the father, was born in Springfield in 1810. He was reared upon a farm; and he tilled the soil energetically from early manhood until his death, which occurred March 7, 1882. He served as Deacon of the Baptist church, was an earnest advocate of temperance, and was highly respected for his upright character. Sarah (Fairweather) Hatfield, his wife, was also descended from loyal ancestry, and a daughter of Samuel Fairweather. She became the mother of fourteen children, of whom eight are living, namely: Rachel; Samuel F., the subject of this sketch; James R.; Abner; Walter T.; John Wesley; Gilbert Corey; and Diademina. The others were: Maria Thomas, who married Jacob Morrell, and died March 30, 1868; Daniel; Isaac; Fannie; Annie Augusta; and Sarah. The mother is still living. She was eighty years old on January 16, 1898.

Samuel Fairweather Hatfield resided upon the home farm and assisted in its cultivation until June 20, 1868, when he came to St. John.



GEORGE W. JONES.

He has carried on ship-chandlery successfully for the past twenty-five years, and is widely and favorably known among shipmasters.

On November 4, 1870, Mr. Hatfield was united in marriage with Jeanette Maud Corey, who was born in Queens County, New Brunswick, of Scotch ancestry. She is a daughter of William Corey, and sister to the Rev. W. A. Corey, a Baptist minister. Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield are members of the Baptist church.

GEORGE WEST JONES, of St. John, N.B., is a successful business man, and is widely and favorably known in athletic, military, and political circles. Born in St. John, May 1, 1864, he is a son of Simeon Jones and a direct descendant of Josiah Jones, who removed from Nova Scotia to St. John in 1783. Thomas Jones, his paternal grandfather, who married a Miss Caverhill, came from Nova Scotia, and, locating on the St. John River, spent his remaining days in this vicinity, dying at the venerable age of ninety years.

A condensed sketch of the life of Simeon Jones, a well-known and respected citizen of St. John, of which he was for some years Mayor, may be found in the volume entitled "Public Men of Canada" and in "Representative Canadians."

George W. Jones in his youth was for five years a student in Merchiston School at Edinburgh, Scotland. Returning home in 1883, equipped with a good education, he was engaged the following year as a clerk in the

dry-goods store of Daniel & Boyd, a wholesale establishment; and in 1884 he entered his father's brewery to learn the business. In 1893 he and his brothers through their father's generosity became the proprietors of the brewery, and have since managed it most advantageously, although the business is still carried on under the name of its founder, Simeon Jones. For ten years he has been a member of the St. John Board of Trade.

Mr. Jones is a noted athlete, and as a champion in different games is known at home and abroad. While he was in school he was captain of both the college football and the college cricket teams. Since his return he has been captain of the Canadian International Cricket Team, and he was with the Canadian team that went to England in 1887. For a number of years he has been identified with military matters. In 1886 he joined the Third Regiment, Canadian Artillery, as Sub-Lieutenant, and on September 28, 1897, was promoted to the command and given the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. This is a splendidly drilled corps, and has been highly complimented. Mr. Jones is a Conservative in politics. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of Portland, N.B., but has refused to hold any chairs therein. He is a member of the Church of England, and for two years he has served as vestryman.

On the 6th of January, 1897, Mr. Jones married Mabel Rolt, daughter of Colonel George Rolt White, of Quebec, who for several years was Commander of the Eighth Royal Rifles.

LE BARON WILSON, merchant tailor, St. John, was born in this city, November 15, 1864, son of Matthew and Melissa (Godsoe) Wilson. His grandfather, Samuel Wilson, was a native of the north of Ireland, where he learned the tailor's trade. In 1837 he emigrated to New Brunswick, and, settling in St. John, established himself in the tailoring business, which he followed until his death. He was a member of St. Patrick's Society. He married Margaret Stilt, and had a family of ten children; namely, James, Mathew, Samuel, Thomas William, John, Elizabeth, Maggie, Rebecca, Annie, and Jane, all of whom are living except Mathew. Elizabeth is the wife of Mr. Murray, of Moncton, N.B. Maggie married Colonel A. Blaine, of St. John. Rebecca is the wife of Thomas Keys, of this city. Annie married Captain Robert Fleming. Jane is the wife of Job Jones, of Moncton.

Mathew Wilson, father of Le Baron, was born in the north of Ireland in 1836, and came to New Brunswick with his parents in 1837. After learning the tailor's trade with his father, he opened an establishment on his own account, conducting it successfully until his death, which occurred June 11, 1876. He is survived by his wife, Melissa, who is a daughter of Charles Godsoe, and by four of their six children; namely, Le Baron, T. Amos, Matthew V., and Frederick F.

Le Baron Wilson was educated in the public schools of St. John. At the age of fifteen he commenced to learn the tailor's trade with George Salmon, and later attended the John

J. Mitchell cutting school in New York. On March 1, 1886, he established himself in business, being the third representative of the family in a direct line to follow the same trade, and one of the leading merchant tailors in the city.

On January 9, 1889, Mr. Wilson married Miss Mary Thompson, daughter of William Thompson, a native of the north of Ireland. They have four children — Barry, Keltie, Hedley Cooper, and Frank G.

Mr. Wilson belongs to Albion Lodge, A. F. & A. M., has been High Priest of the Chapter, and is a member of De Molay Preceptory, Knights Templar. He also belongs to Union Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias of St. John, and to other orders.

AMOS OGDEN has for many years been intimately associated with the development of the manufacturing and commercial interests of Sackville, N.B., and is to-day numbered among its substantial business men. A son of the late Henry Ogden, he was born in this town, March 7, 1824.

John Ogden, his paternal grandfather, was born in a town on the Hudson River, in New York State, where he was living at the time of the breaking out of the American Revolution. Then, with two of his brothers, Henry and Bloomer, he migrated to Canada, where they all settled when very young men. Bloomer Ogden located in Albert County, New Brunswick, but the others for a few years

worked as farm hands in various parts of what is now the Dominion of Canada. After his marriage with Nancy, daughter of John Fawcett, of Sackville, Westmorland County, John Ogden settled on a farm in this locality, where they both lived to a ripe old age. Having been a Loyalist, he received from the English government a grant of five hundred acres of land at River Philip, Nova Scotia, and an annual pension of ten pounds, as a reward for his fidelity to the crown. He reared eight children, six boys and two daughters, Henry being the second son.

Henry Ogden was born at the homestead in Sackville. Learning the trade of a blacksmith in early manhood, he followed it until a few years prior to his death, which occurred at the venerable age of eighty-six years. Industrious and thrifty, guided through life by high moral principles, he was highly esteemed as a man and as a citizen. He attended the Methodist church, of which his wife, Sarah, was a member. She was a daughter of Nehemiah Ayer, of Sackville, and she preceded her husband to the better land, passing away at the age of sixty-nine years. Of their three children two are living — Amos and William. The latter married Alice Barnes, daughter of Bedford Barnes, of Sackville, and has three children — Ethel, Greta, and Mary.

Amos Ogden acquired a practical knowledge of the common branches of learning in the Sackville schools, and while yet a young man exhibited great business capacity. Beginning the manufacture of lumber on his own account, he has since continued in that busi-

ness with eminent success, and has also been largely interested in shipping from this port. A man of sterling integrity and high moral character, he has often been called to serve the public in places of responsibility, and as an official has always proved himself worthy of the trust reposed in him by his fellow-men. For fourteen years he was County Councillor, ten years of the time serving as warden of the Council, and being also on many of the important committees. In politics he is a firm supporter of the principles promulgated by the Conservative party.

Mr. Ogden has been three times married. His first wife, Mary Jane, daughter of George Black, of Dorchester, N.B., died at the age of fifty-three years. She bore him four children, of whom but one is living, namely: Annie, who is the wife of James R. Ayer, of Sackville, and has two children — Marjory and Doris. His second wife, Jane, daughter of Thomas Christie, of Nova Scotia, died at the age of fifty-three years, leaving no children. Mr. Ogden subsequently married Mrs. Eliza Lewis, born Barnes, daughter of Silas Barnes, of Nova Scotia.

JOHN HENRY HARDING was born in St. John, January 2, 1818. His father was Thomas Harding, and his paternal grandfather, William Harding, the Loyalist, who came to New Brunswick in 1783, and settled in St. John. After finishing his education at Horton Academy, N.S., John Henry Harding went into the dry-goods business; and

at a later period he was for five years book-keeper with Solomon Hersey, a banker and lumber merchant. In 1846 Mr. Harding moved to Shippegan, N.B., and, in company with William G. Weir and the Hon. Joseph Cunard, of Miramichi, erected a lumber mill, which he operated for three years. He then removed the mill to Newcastle, N.B., where for the next ten years he carried on a lumber business and kept a general store; also built several ships. In 1870 he was appointed Provincial Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and served until 1894, when he was retired, and succeeded by his son Frederick.

Mr. Harding was married in September, 1846, to Mary, daughter of William Spurr, of Bridgetown, and sister of J. De Wolfe Spurr, of St. John. He has four children living, namely: James Spurr, broker and commission merchant, of St. John; Charles Spurr; Frederick Johnson; and Emma Amelia, wife of J. T. McBride, of Montreal. The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Harding was celebrated in 1896.

MICHAEL RYAN, a successful brick manufacturer of Fredericton, York County, was born in Kings County, New Brunswick, in 1845, son of Michael and Julia (O'Donnell) Ryan.

Michael Ryan, Sr., was born in Tipperary County, Ireland, whence he came to New Brunswick as a young man. During the first years in his new home he followed farming,

and later he took up the manufacture of brick at St. John. Coming to Fredericton in 1851, for three years he made brick for a Mr. Block, a mason. His remaining years of activity were devoted to farming. He died at eighty-two years of age. His wife was also a native of County Tipperary, Ireland. She died young, leaving four children, of whom three are living.

Michael Ryan, the third child, was quite young when the family came to Fredericton. He was educated in the common schools of this place, one of his teachers being Solomon Denton, and at the chapel school. He subsequently went to the United States, where he engaged in lumber business until 1873. Returning to Fredericton, he entered into partnership with his brother under the style of Ryan Brothers, and for nine years they did a good business in the manufacture of brick. Michael subsequently purchased his brother's interest, and has since carried on the business alone. He makes a first-class article, and has supplied the brick for many of the large buildings in this vicinity, including the Normal School, City Hall, the Deaf and Dumb Institute, and many of the government buildings. He has a diploma and medal for brick and tile sent to the Colonial Aid Indian Exhibition, London, in 1886. The first year he manufactured four hundred thousand by hand, but now, with the assistance of steam, burning five kilns a season, he has increased his annual production to between one and two million brick. In politics Mr. Ryan is a Conservative. In religion he is a member of the Roman Catholic church.



MICHAEL RYAN.

He belongs to various insurance orders, and is now one of the representatives for Wellington Ward in the City Council.

In 1873 Mr. Ryan was married at Fredericton, N.B., to Miss Mary Rowan, of that place. Five children, three sons and two daughters, have blessed their union, namely: Frederick James, who is in company with his father in the brickyard; Arthur John, who is in the drug business in Fredericton; Thomas; Annie; and Mary.

ALFRID MARKHAM, managing director of the *Sun* Printing Company (Limited), St. John, N.B., was born in Lincolnshire, England, on February 26, 1841. After receiving a grammar-school education, he was employed in the railway and dock service until 1864, when he sailed for the United States in the steamship "Bohemian." The voyage terminated disastrously, the vessel being wrecked near Portland, Me., on February 22 of that year, at which time forty-two of the passengers were drowned. Mr. Markham was employed on the Grand Trunk Railway at Portland and Boston for nearly two years, after which he was engaged as clerk on the International Company's steamer "New Brunswick," plying between Boston, Mass., and St. John, N.B. In April, 1866, he took charge, for an American company, of the Manganese Mines at Hammond Vale, Kings County, N.B., where he lived for twenty-five years, and where he established a mining village, which was named Markhamville. He succeeded in making these mines the most

famous manganese mines on the continent. Mr. Markham was Warden of Kings County when the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise visited New Brunswick, and presented an address to them at Sussex. In 1880 he was appointed Senior Major of the Eighth Princess Louise Hussars, and in 1896 was gazetted Lieutenant Colonel in the militia. He is vice-president of the Provincial Rifle Association, and president of the Canadian Cavalry Association. In 1891 he bought the *St. John Daily Sun* newspaper, and on the organization of the *Sun* Printing Company was appointed managing director.

Colonel Markham is a Past President of St. George's Society and a Knight Templar. He is vice-president of the Keystone Fire Insurance Company and a director of the Pictou Charcoal Iron Company. In politics he is an active Conservative. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He was married in November, 1866, to Naida, daughter of the late John E. Turnbull. His family consists of two sons and four daughters.

STEPHEN S. HALL, of the wholesale grocery firm of Hall & Fairweather, Limited, St. John, was born in Annapolis, N.S., in 1826, son of James and Jane (Thorne) Hall. His ancestors on both sides were Loyalists, who removed to the Maritime Provinces immediately after the close of the American Revolution, the Halls coming from Massachusetts and the Thornes from New York.

Stephen S. Hall came to St. John in 1843, and, commencing his business life as a dry-goods clerk with Charles Ketchum, was later with R. P. McGiven in the same line of trade on Dock Street. He subsequently worked on South Wharf for his uncle, R. W. Thorne, whom he left to enter the employ of J. V. Troop; and, when Mr. Troop went into the shipping business, Mr. Hall engaged in the wholesale grocery trade. He conducted business alone from 1851 to 1854, when he formed a copartnership with Charles H. Fairweather. For many years they were extensive flour dealers. They continued in business until the death of Mr. Fairweather in June, 1894, since which time the firm has been known under its present title of Hall & Fairweather, Limited. The concern is still transacting a large wholesale business, and is under the management of Mr. S. S. De Forrest.

In 1851 Mr. Hall married a daughter of the late Israel Fellows, and a sister of James I. Fellows, formerly of St. John. Mrs. Hall was born in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia; and her ancestors were Loyalists. She became the mother of seven children, namely: Florence, now deceased, who married F. R. Fairweather; Mabel, who married Dr. McMurdo, of the United States Army; Manetta, accidentally burned to death in childhood; Henry F., who is now at the Klondike gold fields; Herbert, who is cultivating the farm in Gagetown, N.B., formerly owned by the Hon. Hugh Johnson; Ethelwyne, who is residing at home; and Stephen, the eldest son, who was in business with his father, and is no longer living.

Politically, Mr. Hall is a Conservative. He is a member of the Church of England, and is deeply interested in religious affairs, having been prominently identified for many years with the Stone Church, of which he was formerly a Vestryman. Mr. Hall is now agent for the Phoenix Fire Assurance Company of London.

HON. DAVID WARK, LL.D., of Fredericton, N.B., has the distinction of being the oldest living senator in the Dominion of Canada. He was born February 19, 1804, near the city of Londonderry, Ireland. He is of pure Scotch descent, some of his early ancestors having been in the company of immigrants who went from Scotland in the time of James I. to the north of Ireland to repopulate the country after the severe wars of that period. One of them at a later date was a defender of Londonderry during a protracted siege; and his wife, during the unsettled period when the English were making frequent incursions through the country, was forced to take her children and hastily leave the house to avoid capture. She found no way of obtaining food, and soon starvation confronted her. Sadly she thought of the large chest, brought from Scotland by the Wark family, capable of holding eight barrels of oatmeal, then standing well filled in her home. Rather than see her children want, this plucky woman returned to her house, which was filled with English soldiers; and, walking through their midst, filled her apron with meal from the chest, and then calmly

made her way out, leaving them mute with astonishment.

The paternal grandfather of David Wark was a lifelong farmer in Londonderry, and his homestead property descended to his son, who was David's father. The latter married a Miss MacAdoo, who was a direct descendant of the Camerons, and whose ancestors, as is shown by the term "Mac," which in Scotch signifies son, were sons of Adoo.

David Wark obtained his elementary education in the common schools of Londonderry, and pursued more advanced studies under the tutorship of the resident Presbyterian clergyman. In 1825 he came to New Brunswick, and five years later located in Richibucto, where he was for a short time employed as a clerk in a country store, and afterward taught school six years. On giving up his school he there opened a store for general merchandise, and subsequently embarked in the lumber business, which he carried on with eminent success for forty years. Having thus accumulated a competency, Mr. Wark retired from commercial pursuits, and in 1871 removed to Fredericton.

For several years he was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, holding office until that court was abolished to make room for a county court. Mr. Wark has always been identified in politics with the Liberals, and has been very active in public affairs. He was elected to the New Brunswick House of Assembly in December, 1842, and again in 1846, and sat eight years in that House. He served on more committees in one session than

any other member, the ten committees to which he belonged including those on trade and education. He was then appointed to a seat in the Legislative Council, which he filled for sixteen years, during which he was for some years a member of the executive government and at one time Receiver General. In 1867 he was summoned to a seat in the Senate of the Dominion of Canada, which he has filled for thirty-two years; and it is said that he is now older than any member of the Imperial Parliament or the legislature of any of the colonies of the British Empire. During the last session, despite his advanced years, he spoke for an hour in the Senate, and received from the president high compliments for his address. While in the Legislative Council he acted as Councillor in the government of the Province at different times, and in the Senate has served on committees on banking and on commerce, which also has charge of railways, and on the joint committees of both Houses on printing and on libraries, etc. He took an active part in reforming the chief educational institutions of the Province when the Legislature substituted for King's College the University of New Brunswick; and he was for twenty years a member of the Senate of the University, which conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws. During the annexation excitement of some years ago Mr. Wark wrote to General Butler a reply which excited much interest.

Mr. Wark married in 1860 Elizabeth Annie Murphy, who was born in Sheffield, England, and whose family is an old Provincial one, having come here previous to the Royalists.

The only child born of their union lives in Littleton, N.H. Mr. Wark has been a member of the Presbyterian church since his early manhood, and has been urged to accept the position of Elder, but has steadily refused. While in Richibucto he was a trustee and the treasurer of the church. Although ninety-four years old, he is still hale and active, and says that he can saw wood. His memory, always retentive, is remarkable as regards names and dates; and, with the exception of a slight deafness, he retains his faculties and strength to an eminent degree, being able to write with a firmer hand than many a one of half his years.

SAMUEL CROTHERS, of the firm of Crothers, Henderson & Wilson, carriage manufacturers of St. John, has been prominently identified with the business interests of St. John since 1852, and is one of the representative men of the city. He was born in St. John in 1829. His parents, John and Margaret (Tate) Crothers, came to America from the north of Ireland when young. John Crothers, who was a shoemaker by trade, died in 1850 at the age of fifty-seven years; and his wife, Mrs. Margaret T. Crothers, died at the age of sixty. Of their thirteen children, three are living, Samuel Crothers being the eldest.

Mr. Crothers received his schooling in St. John, and when a young lad began work in the store of Robert Polley, who had a crockery-ware business. After remaining there for a year, he entered the clothing establishment of

C. M. Gardner, for whom he worked the next two years. He then went to Boston, Mass., and for two years served an apprenticeship at carriage making with Adams & Smith, afterwards the firm of John T. Smith & Co. The next four years he worked at his trade as a journeyman, and at the end of that time came back to his native city. Here he engaged with J. and W. F. Harrison, of Indiantown, for two years and a half; and at the end of that time, when their establishment was destroyed by fire, he started in business for himself in company with Messrs. Price, Shaw, and Sayer, the firm name being Crothers, Price & Co. This partnership continued for three years, and at the end of that time Messrs. Crothers and Sayer sold out to the other two partners. Six months later Mr. Crothers bought out the soap and candle business of Barker and Harvey, and for the following year was associated in business with Captain Jackson. In 1859 he built a carriage factory on the site where his present plant is located. Here he carried on business under his own name for ten years, and at the end of that time received as associates James Wilson, an expert wood-worker, and Charles J. Henderson, an expert iron-worker. These gentlemen have built up what is now the leading carriage manufactory of St. John, and for the last forty years have been conducting it on an assured financial basis.

Mr. Crothers was married in 1856 to Mary Jane Thompson, a native of St. John, and the only daughter of the late Robert Thompson, who came to this country from the north of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Crothers have two chil-



WILLIAM PETERS.

dren, namely: Ida J. B., who is the wife of H. C. Creighton; and Maggie Thompson. Mr. Crothers is a trustee of the Congregational church.

WILLIAM PETERS, wholesale leather dealer of St. John, was born in Hampstead, Queens County, September 20, 1821. His parents were Samuel Leonard and Phœbe (Tilley) Peters, the former of whom was also a native of Hampstead.

His grandfather, William Peters, first, who was a Loyalist during the American Revolution, came from New York in 1783, and settled upon a large tract of land where Upper Hampstead is now located. At one time he was the owner of Little Musquash Island and a large tract of upland near the head of Long Island. In connection with his large agricultural interests he was extensively engaged in lumbering. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly many years, and was Magistrate of Queens County. He married a Miss Haines, of New York, and they were the parents of fifteen children, Samuel Leonard, above named, being the first-born. All lived to maturity, and the first death in the family was that of John, who was drowned.

Samuel Leonard Peters, father of William Peters, was trained to farm life, which he followed during his active period, with the exception of two years, when he was located on what was then known as Bragg's Corner, now the junction of Canterbury and King Streets, St. John. Disposing of his business to his brother, Thomas W. Peters, he purchased a

farm near the old homestead, which he carried on during the remaining years of his life. He was Parish Clerk and a Magistrate for Queens County. His wife, Phœbe, was a daughter of James Tilley, and aunt of Sir Leonard Tilley, Governor of New Brunswick. She became the mother of nine children; namely—William, James T., Alexander N., Mary Ann, Phœbe A., Charlotte, Thomas A., Samuel Leonard, and Lemuel. James T. and Lemuel are no longer living.

William Peters remained on the home farm until 1845, when he went to Indiantown, where he was employed in the lumber business during the summer, and for the next two years he carried on a grocery store. Removing then to St. John, he purchased the stock of Mr. McMonagal on Charlotte Street, remaining there about the same length of time. He next bought Mr. Brundage's lease of the old tannery, where the Opera House now stands, and, later erecting his present building, engaged in the wholesale leather business, which he has conducted ever since.

In 1846 Mr. Peters married Miss Mary Jane Underhill, daughter of Benjamin J. Underhill, Esq., who was a native of Wickham, Queens County. They have had eleven children; namely, Annie, Ida, Ella, Alice M., Frederick A., George B., Mary, Charlotte, and three who died in infancy. Annie married Albert Peters, and is no longer living; Ida is the wife of Dr. E. B. C. Hanington, of Victoria, B.C.; Ella died at the age of eighteen; Alice M. married William Peters, Jr., and resides in St. John; Frederick A. also

lives in St. John; George B. is a resident of Worcester, Mass.; and Mary is the wife of C. F. Baker, of Randolph, St. John County.

Mr. Peters is a Magistrate for the city and county of St. John. He was commissioned Captain in the Queens County militia, and was Alderman from Wellington Ward seven years. In the Free Baptist denomination, to which he belongs, he has held several important and responsible offices, being treasurer of the General Conference, and treasurer of the Foreign Mission Society for forty years or more. During a portion of the time Mrs. Peters also held the treasurership of the Women's Aid Foreign Mission Society in connection with the denomination. Mr. Peters is a member of the Waterloo Street Free Baptist Church. He has held the office of Deacon in that church for about forty-five years, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for thirty-seven and a half years in succession.

RHEBER ARNOLD, of the well-known firm of Vroom & Arnold, insurance agents, St. John, was born in Sussex, N.B., on October 29, 1840, son of Horatio Nelson and Margaret Georgiana (Williams) Arnold. His grandfather, the Rev. Oliver Arnold, was the first rector of the parish of Sussex; and his great-grandfather, Nathan Arnold, was a respectable physician of Mansfield, Conn. The ancestry of Nathan Arnold is not known with certainty. He is thought to be a grandson of John Arnold, who was one of the first settlers of Mansfield,

Conn., and a proprietor and large land-owner of that town. John Arnold is supposed to have been descended in the fifth or sixth degree from William Arnold, who was born on the twenty-fourth day of June, 1587, at Chesilbourne, in the county of Dorset, England, settled at Providence, R.I., in 1636, and died at Warwick, R.I., at an advanced age.

"The family of Arnold," it is said, "is of great antiquity, having its origin among the ancient princes of Wales. According to a pedigree recorded in the College of Arms, they trace from Ynir, King of Gwentland, middle of twelfth century, who was paternally descended from Ynir, second son of Cadwallader, the king of the Britons."

Oliver was a name of frequent recurrence among the posterity of William Arnold, which fact seems to indicate that the subject of this sketch is a lineal descendant of the William Arnold above mentioned. Dr. Nathan Arnold married Prudence Denison, daughter of Nathan Denison, of Windham, Conn., and they were the parents of nine children. Of these at least two brothers, Amos and Roswell, came to New Brunswick with Oliver.

Oliver Arnold graduated at Yale College, New Haven, Conn., in 1776. He came to St. John with other Loyalists in 1783, and first appears as secretary to the directors of the town at the entrance of the St. John River. On the ninth of November, 1786, he married Charlotte, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Wiggins, of Newburgh, N.Y. He subsequently removed to Sussex, where he became the first pastor of the Church of England, and mission-

ary to the Indians. He departed this life on April 9, 1834, in the seventy-ninth year of his age and the forty-third year of his ministry. His wife died on November 23, 1831, aged sixty-five years. They were the parents of seven children.

Of these, Horatio Nelson, the sixth child and the third son, who succeeded his father as rector of Sussex parish, was born in Sussex on December 23, 1799. He entered Kings College, Windsor, N.S., in 1815, and after his graduation was for a time in charge of the grammar school at Fredericton. In 1823 he was appointed S. P. G. missionary at Granville, N.S.; and, four years later, he took his master's degree at King's College, Windsor, N.S. Mr. Arnold's wife, Catherine, to whom he was married on October 20, 1823, was the second daughter of the Rev. Dr. Cochran, vice-president of King's College. She died soon after, and he was married on January 29, 1826, to Georgiana, fourth daughter of the late Thomas Williams, commissary and store-keeper at Annapolis Royal. In December, 1828, he removed to Sussex as assistant to his father; and, on the death of the latter, in 1834, he became missionary there under the S.P.G. He died on December 8, 1848, leaving a family of five children, as follows: Fenwick Williams, who died shortly after beginning the practice of medicine in St. John; Horatio Nelson, the third child, who died in Australia; O. Roswell Arnold, Esq., now of Sussex; Mrs. Charlotte Frith, of Calgary; and R. Heber Arnold, of St. John.

R. Heber Arnold when eight years old came

to St. John, where he received his early education. His first employment was in the office of the Registrar of Shipping, and for the twelve succeeding years he held a clerical position in the Bank of New Brunswick. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with William E. Vroom, and went with that gentleman to Montevideo, South America, where he remained for three years. Both partners then returned to St. John, and have since been engaged in general insurance and ship brokerage insurance business.

Mr. Arnold was married in 1874 to Margaret Ann Robertson, daughter of the late Duncan Robertson, barrister of St. John. Of the three children born of this union, one, a son, survives—Duncan Robertson Arnold, a graduate of the University of New Brunswick. Mr. Arnold is a member of the Masonic order. He and his family are members of the Church of England.

JOSEPH M. RUDDOCK, builder of steamboats and bridges and operator of a foundry, one of the leading business men of Chatham, N.B., was born in St. John in 1842, a son of Andrew and Phillis (Mills) Ruddock. His father was a native of Kinsale, Ireland, born about the first of the present century.

Mr. Ruddock grew up in his native city and attended school there. He was then set to an apprenticeship with Harrison Allen to learn mechanical engineering, being the first of his family for four generations who had not

been engaged in ship-building. After serving six years as an apprentice, he went to Boston, where he remained eight months. At the end of that time he returned to St. John, and at the opening of the European and North American Railroad entered the employ of that company as mechanic in their machine shop at Shediac, N.B. After working there for two years he went to Nova Scotia and erected the crushing mills for the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Gold Mining Company. He stayed there more than a year, and then, in 1862, sailed from Halifax as engineer of a Confederate steamer. At the close of that summer his vessel was put out of commission, and Mr. Ruddock returned to Halifax. Shortly after he left for New York, where he entered the employ of the United States government in the building department of the navy. He worked at the South Brooklyn Machine Works, and assisted in building the "Nyack," the "Shawmut," the "Metacomet," and the "Mendota," men-of-war. When his services were no longer required there, Mr. Ruddock came to Chatham and engaged in the manufacture of lumber. This he continued for five years, and at the end of that time he started a machine business. Subsequently, in 1881, he purchased the Miramichi Foundry, which was established by Fraser & Mason, and later operated by the Cunards, now known as the Cunard Steamship Company. He has since done an extensive foundry business, employing a regular force of eighteen men and in busy times forty-five.

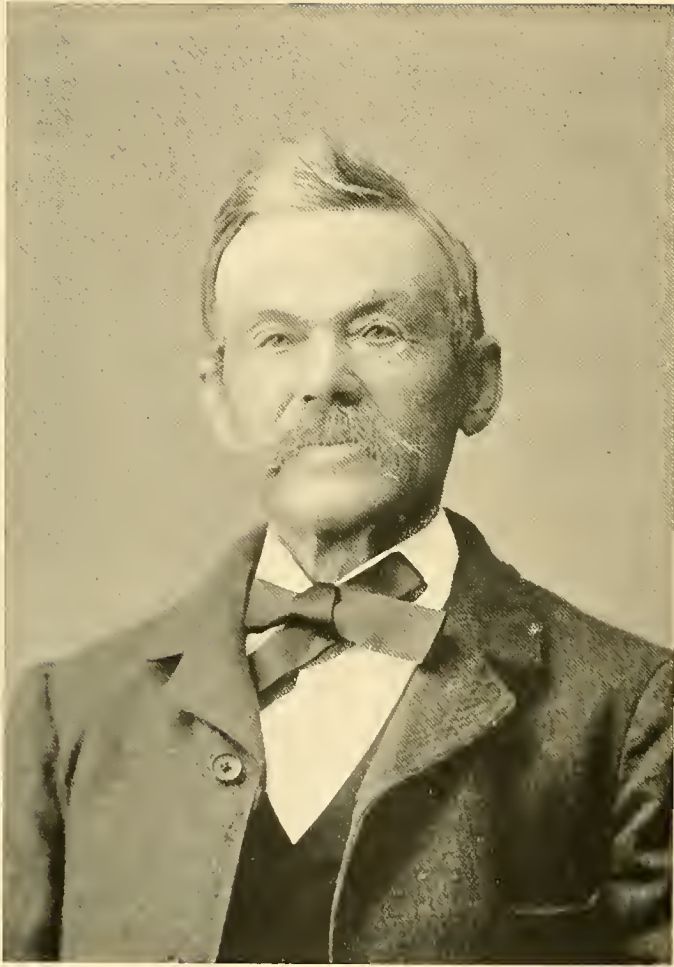
In May, 1865, Mr Ruddock was united in

marriage with Miss Margaret Jane Davidson, daughter of Horatio Nelson Davidson, of River Philip, Cumberland County, N.S. Three sons have blessed this union, all of whom are at present engaged in business with their father. Charles Davidson, the eldest, who was born in Brooklyn, is manager of the foundry. Arthur Edward, who was born in Chatham, N.B., attends to the pattern department; and Edwin Nelson is book-keeper for the concern.

Charles D. Ruddock married Addie Turner, a daughter of Colin Turner, of this place, and has a family of three children, by name — Oloff, Douglas, and Ada. Arthur E. Ruddock married Isabel Forbes, a daughter of Captain Hugh Forbes, of Chatham, and has one son, Arthur Forbes Ruddock.

Mr. Ruddock is a Past Master of Miramichi Lodge, F. A. M.; Past Principal of the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons; and a charter member of the Royal Arcanum. Politically, he is an Independent.

PATRICK MORGAN, the oldest-established dry-goods merchant in the North End, St. John, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, about the year 1811. When twelve years of age he went to England, where he served an apprenticeship to the linen weavers' trade. Later he was engaged in mercantile business in Durham, England. In 1855 he came to New Brunswick, and, settling in St. John, established his present business in the North End, then known as Portland.



DAVID McROBERTS.

For forty-five years he has been the leading dry-goods merchant in that part of the city, his large trade having been built up solely through his own enterprise and honest business methods. He was accompanied to America by his sisters-in-law, Ellen and Margaret Robinson, and his brother-in-law, John Robinson. Margaret Robinson became the wife of James E. Hogan, of St. John.

Mr. Morgan married, at Wigton, England, Mary Ann Robinson, a native of Cumberland. They had five children, three of whom—Ellen, James, and Thomas—were born in England, and two, Elizabeth and Harriet, in St. John. Ellen is the wife of Frank Foster, of St. John, and Harriet is the wife of Joseph Harrington. Thomas is in the employ of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, of St. John. James, who is associated with his father in the dry-goods business, married, in 1887, Miss Fannie C. Hayes, a daughter of the late Edward Hayes, of St. John. She died February 19, 1894, leaving three children—Cuthbert, Nannie, and Edward. Mr. James Morgan is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association.

Mr. Patrick Morgan is an old freeman of the city. He is a member of the Church of Rome, and attends St. Peter's Church.

DAVID McROBERTS, a leading citizen of St. Andrews and owner of one of the finest farms on the St. Croix River, was born in St. Andrews on the fourth day of February, 1829, his parents

being George and Sarah (Boyd) McRoberts, both natives of the north of Ireland. Mr. McRoberts's paternal grandfather was a linen weaver. He emigrated with his family from the north of Ireland to Pittsburg, Pa. George McRoberts, who was born in Belfast, came with his wife to St. Andrews, and here followed his trade of carpenter and ship-builder until his death in 1865. The house that he built has since been replaced by the pleasant and home-like dwelling in which his son David now resides. His five children were: David, George, Nellie, Margaret, and Jane.

David McRoberts was educated in the district school of his native town, and then served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with Mr. John Boyd, of St. George. He has worked at carpentering ever since, and from 1850 to 1854 was interested in ship-building at Robbinston, Me. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and politically a strong Conservative.

Mr. McRoberts married Lydia A. Pine, whose great-grandfathers on both sides of her house fought in the American war for independence, and subsequently settled in St. Stephens. Of this union eight children have been born, as follows: Frederick, Edwin August, Warren Herbert, Martin Franklin, Leslie, Lemuel Roberts, Albertus William, and Charles. The first named of these served an apprenticeship, and is now a machinist and engineer in Philadelphia, Pa. He was educated in the St. Andrews schools. Mr. McRoberts is a man of influence in the com-

munity in which he lives, and commands the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

HARRY BRUNSWICK NASE, D.D.S., was born in Indiantown, N.B., October 9, 1869, and is the son of David H. and Henrietta A. (Barnhill) Nase. He is a lineal descendant of Henry Nase, a native of Germany, who settled in Dutchess County, New York, in 1728; and his great-great-grandfather was Colonel Henry Nase, a Loyalist who came to New Brunswick immediately after the American Revolution. His paternal grandparents were Philip and Elizabeth Mary (Hamm) Nase, the latter a daughter of David Hamm, of Westfield, N.B. [For further account of ancestors see sketch of Philip Nase on another page of the REVIEW.]

David H. Nase, son of Philip and Elizabeth M. (Hamm) Nase, was born in Indiantown, February 3, 1848. He was educated in the St. John Grammar School. At the age of sixteen he began the activities of life as a clerk in a grocery store, and later was in business with his father. For five years he conducted a line of horse cars, which he leased from the People's Street Railroad Company, but abandoned that business to become a member of the firm of P. Nase & Son, and was later associated with his brother, Leonard T. Nase. He withdrew from the firm in 1895, and established himself in general mercantile business on Main Street, where he is carrying on a profitable enterprise. He was a member of the Common Council three years, and is now serv-

ing on the School Board. In politics he supports the Liberal party. His wife, Henrietta, whom he married December 2, 1868, is a daughter of Alexander Barnhill, of Pleasant Point, Lancaster, N.B., and formerly of Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Nase have two children living, namely: Harry Brunswick, the subject of this sketch; and Minnie Gibson, wife of M. H. J. Fleming, of the Phoenix Foundry.

Harry Brunswick Nase began his education in the public schools of St. John, and completed his studies at Wolfville. He acquired his first knowledge of dentistry with Dr. C. F. Godsoe, and after practising his profession as a travelling dentist for three years he entered the University of Michigan, where he remained two years. Then he entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he graduated in the class of 1892-93. He practised in the United States two years, in Nova Scotia one year, and in 1896 opened his present office in St. John, where he has acquired a lucrative business.

On April 25, 1898, Dr. Nase was joined in marriage with Miss Minnie Hooper Beverly, of St. John, daughter of Fulton Beverly. They have one child, George Beverly Nase, born March 10, 1899. The Doctor is a member of the Garretsonian Society of Philadelphia.

GEORGE C. PETERS, division manager of the New Brunswick Telephone Company, has been a resident of Moncton, N.B., for the past thirty years, and during that time has been actively connected

with many of its industrial enterprises. Born September 7, 1843, in St. John, N.B., he is a son of the late George P. Peters, M.D., and a grandson of the late Attorney General Charles I. Peters.

George P. Peters took diplomas at Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland, and settled as a practitioner in St. John, N.B. He there built up a good general practice, and for a number of years was in charge of the lunatic asylum there. Subsequently retiring to his farm, which was in the suburbs of St. John, on the Manawagonish Road, he was there engaged to some extent in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred when he was but fifty-five years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Clopper, died very young, leaving but one child, George C. They were both members of the Church of England.

George C. Peters was educated at the Collegiate School in Fredericton, N.B., and after leaving school was for several years one of the engineering staff of the Intercolonial Railway under the late H. G. C. Ketchum, C.E. In 1869 he located in Moncton, where he was engaged in business of various kinds until 1884, when he accepted his present position as manager of the telephone system at Moncton. Fraternally, Mr. Peters is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Keith Lodge, F. & A. M., of Moncton, and of Botsford Chapter, R. A. M.

On October 1, 1867, Mr. Peters married Eliza, daughter of the late Hon. Bliss Botsford, J.C.C., of Moncton. They have ten

children, namely: Louisa J. (wife of John B. Magee, of the Intercolonial Railway staff of Moncton, who has three children — Marjorie, Maurice, and Bessie); Bliss Botsford, Inspector of the South-eastern Freight Association, Providence, R.I.; Florence E.; Margueritte C.; Claude W., of the Bank of Montreal, New York; Brookes C., organist; Agnes; Fanny C.; Mary D.; and E. Byron W.

GEORGE WATT, the well-known ship-chandler of Chatham, Northumberland County, N.B., was born in Newcastle, that county, in 1852, his parents being Patrick and Barbara (Mitchell) Watt. His paternal grandfather, James Watt, was a native of Scotland. He came to America about 1820, settled in the north-west, and subsequently followed farming. His grandmother, Jane Watt, lived to reach the advanced age of ninety-three.

Patrick Watt, who was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, was apprenticed to learn the dry-goods business in that city, but the family came across the water before his apprenticeship had expired, and he came with them. He entered the employ of Hendersen & Allen in Newcastle as clerk, and, having gained a good idea of the business, for which he had an inherent capacity, he started for himself, and attained substantial success. He married, in 1847, Barbara Mitchell, a sister of the Hon. Peter Mitchell, well-known as the "Father of Confederation." Of the children of this union the following-named three grew to maturity: Agnes J., now deceased, who married

Henry Mignowitz Williston, son of Judge Williston, of Newcastle; William, who succeeded his father in business; and George. Patrick Watt was for many years a trustee of St. James Church in Newcastle. His death occurred in 1866. William Watt died in Winnipeg in 1894.

George Watt received his education at the Grammar School in Newcastle (having for his teacher John Hardie) and at Harkins Seminary. After leaving school he entered into a partnership with his brother in Newcastle. In 1880 the store was burned, and just after that Mr. Watt started the ship-chandlery which he has since carried on. He inherits from his father a turn for trade and mercantile life, and has always been successful in his business undertakings. Mr. Watt was County Councillor for two terms, and Alderman of Chatham upon the organization of the city. He is Grand Master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and secretary of the Royal Arcanum.

In 1879 Mr. Watt was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth G. Habberly, a daughter of Samuel Habberly, who came from England to New York, and in 1860 removed to Chatham. Of this union one child has been born, Frances Agnes. Mr. Watt is Italian Consul for this port.

HON. ANDREW GEORGE BLAIR,
M.P., and Minister of Railways and
Canals for Canada, was born at
Fredericton, N.B., on the 7th of March, 1844,

being a son of Andrew and Mary Ann (Segee) Blair and of Scotch descent. He was educated at the Collegiate School in Fredericton. Subsequently he applied himself to the study of law, and, being called to the bar in April, 1867, has since most successfully practised his profession. In 1878 he entered the political arena, and at the general election of that year was returned to represent York County in the House of Assembly of New Brunswick. A petition having been filed against his return, however, he resigned his seat, and on the issue of a new writ was re-elected on December 14 of the same year. At the first session of the new House in February, 1879, he was chosen leader of the opposition, then consisting of only six members besides himself in a House of forty-one. In the last session of that House, held in 1882, the opposition, under his leadership, had increased to seventeen. At the general election of that year, 1882, he was re-elected for his old constituency; and in March, 1883, he defeated the Hannington government, and was called upon to form a new ministry, which he succeeded in accomplishing in one day. On accepting the office of Attorney General, he again appealed to his constituents on March 24, and was elected. At the general election held in 1887 he was once more elected to the Legislature, and continued in office as Premier and Attorney General until 1896, when he accepted his present office under Mr. (now Sir) Wilfrid Laurier, who had been selected to form a government, and was returned as the member for Queens and Sunbury Counties.



S. S. DE FOREST.

New Brunswick, to the Canadian Parliament. The Hon. Mr. Blair is a Liberal in politics, and in religion an adherent of the Presbyterian church.

He was married October 31, 1867, to Annie E., eldest daughter of George Thompson, late of the educational department at Fredericton. By this marriage there have been ten children — seven daughters and three sons — eight of whom are living.

GEORGE SYLVESTER DE FOREST. — Among the many energetic and successful merchants who by their ability and integrity were instrumental in developing the mercantile and shipping interests of St. John the subject of this sketch is deservedly entitled to a position in the foremost rank. The late George Sylvester de Forest was born in Kings County, New Brunswick, October 8, 1826. He was a son of Samuel Judson de Forest, one of the pioneer brewers of this province. The first paternal ancestor of whom there is any authentic record was Jesse de Forest, whose birth took place in 1575 at Avesnejs, Province of Hainant, which was then a part of the Spanish Netherlands, but was later ceded to France, to which it had previously belonged. In 1598 Jesse de Forest went to Sedan, and in 1601 he married Marie du Cloux, a Protestant. He was probably one of the founders of New Amsterdam, as New York City was originally named by the Dutch. Samuel de Forest, Mr. George S. de Forest's grandfather, was a Loyalist, and came

to New Brunswick in 1783. Samuel Judson de Forest, son of Samuel, was one of the early hotel-keepers of St. John. He established upon a small scale a distillery, and later became a member of the firm of Riley & De Forest, who were extensive brewers in their day.

Commencing his business life as a clerk in his father's brewery, George Sylvester de Forest later entered the employ of Messrs. J. & G. Salter, wholesale grocers on South Wharf, with whom he remained until their retirement in 1848. In partnership with his brother-in-law, D. C. Perkins, he embarked in the same line of trade, and after the retirement of his associate he continued the business alone for the rest of his life. Like most of the successful merchants of his day, he was quite largely interested in shipping, and for many years was one of the principal factors in the foreign trade of St. John. Although a heavy loser in the fire of 1877, he was enabled to continue business without seeking a compromise with his creditors, he preferring instead to meet his obligations in full. Speaking of his earnest desire to preserve his good name, it is related by a close personal friend that, fearing his inability to meet the payments of a large order placed in London just previous to the above mentioned conflagration, he countermanded it, but the London firm, instead of complying with his request, doubled the order and shipped it on their own responsibility. He was for some years an officer of Engine No. 5 of the fire department. He was fond of athletic sports and out-of-door amusements, especially fishing; and one of his many commend-

able characteristics was his close intimacy with his sons, whom, when they became young men, he regarded and treated as loving companions instead of exercising that parental authority so common to most fathers. A liberal-minded, conscientious Christian gentleman, he contributed generously to all worthy objects of charity, and he was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He was an active member of St. John's Church. George Sylvester de Forest died April 18, 1893. He married September 10, 1850, Anna M. Hall, daughter of James Hall, of Wilmot, N.S., and a sister of S. S. and the late D. H. Hall, of St. John. She died on February 16, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. De Forest are survived by their eight children, namely: Stephen S., of St. John; Louis E., who is in the grocery business at McAdam Junction; Clarence W. and Harry W., who succeeded to their father's business; Arthur F., a travelling salesman; Frank H., formerly with W. H. Thorne & Co., St. John, who died July 27, 1899; Annie M., wife of Charles Patterson, of St. John; and Edith L. de Forest.

Stephen Sneden de Forest, born July 27, 1855, was educated in the public schools of St. John. At the age of fourteen he entered the employ of J. and W. F. Harrison, with whom he remained five years, at the end of which time he took a position in his father's store, where he continued until 1885. After that the firm of De Forest & Harrison, he having formed a copartnership with W. F. Harrison, carried on the wholesale grocery trade for three years, when it went out of

business, and Mr. De Forest took the local agency for a London Fire Insurance Company, which he managed a short time. He then entered the employ of the wholesale grocery firm of Hall & Fairweather, and is now manager of the Hall & Fairweather Company, Limited, which was organized January 20, 1897.

On June 5, 1878, Mr. Stephen S. de Forest was united in marriage with Miss Mary Emma Small, a native of St. John, daughter of the late Otis Small, who was at one time extensively engaged in the steamboat business both on the St. John River and the Bay of Fundy. They have had four children; namely, Francis Small, Mary Emma, George Sylvester, and William Harrison, who died in infancy.

Mr. Stephen S. de Forest belongs to the St. Andrews Curling Club, and at present holds the championship, having made the highest score ever recorded in St. John. He also belongs to the St. George Society. He is active in religious affairs and a member of St. James Church, which he has represented in the Provincial Synod.

HARRY WENMAN DE FOREST, sixth son of the late George S. de Forest, was born in St. John, N.B., May 29, 1863. He was reared in his native city, where also he was educated, his later studies being pursued at the school of Dr. E. Stone Wiggins. His first business experience was obtained as clerk with Hall & Fairweather, with whom he remained for ten years. Then, in 1888, he became associated

in business with his father, succeeding him at his death, and subsequently, until the present time, carrying it on in company with his brother, Clarence W.

He was married in April, 1892, to Miss Annie E. Wright, daughter of Captain George Wright, of Albert County. They have two children — George Wright and John Wright. Mr. de Forest is a member of St. John's Church, of which he is also a warden.

JOHN FLOOD, an efficient and enterprising contractor and builder, of St. John, was born in that city in 1855, son of Michael and Winifred (Ryan) Flood. His father, who was a native of Kildare, Ireland, came to New Brunswick at the age of nineteen years.

A mason by trade, Michael Flood was employed in the construction of the E. & N. A. Railroad (now the I. C. R.). Subsequently, he engaged in business for himself in St. John as a contractor and builder, and erected many fine residences and public buildings, among them being the Victoria School (in 1876), the residence of the late Governor Boyd, the residence of S. Jones, the residence of W. H. Thorne, the Sands Block on Prince William Street, and the London House on Market Square. He retired in 1888, having been engaged in business for a period of forty years. His wife, Winifred, whom he married in 1840, was a native of Kings County, New Brunswick, and a daughter of Charles Ryan, who came to this country from Ireland. They

were the parents of seven children, namely: Mary, the wife of Cornelius Gallagher, of St. John; Margaret, the widow of the late John Nugent; Sarah, the wife of James Duke, a grocer of St. John; Catherine, the wife of Andrew Pauley, of St. John; Patrick, a mason and builder, of Bangor, Me.; John, the direct subject of this sketch; and Annie, the wife of Robert J. Richie, a grocer on Charlotte Street, St. John.

John Flood grew to manhood and was educated in his native city. At the age of eighteen years he began to learn the trade of mason and builder under his father, by whom, in 1875, he was taken into partnership, the firm name then becoming M. Flood & Sons. For a period of twelve years, or until 1887, they did the leading business in the city. In that year Mr. Flood went to Fredericton, where he erected the government departmental building, this being one of the largest contracts of the kind ever completed in the Province. Returning, after its completion, to St. John, he continued in business there, and has been thus successfully engaged up to the present time. Among the many prominent public buildings and private residences erected by him may be mentioned the following: the Union Club House, No. 3 Engine-house, Father Connolly's parsonage at Lower Cove, MacCaulay Bros. & Co. dry-goods store on King Street, the industrial school at Silver Falls, the residence of Robert Lee, the residence of Charles E. Brackett at Duke, the residence of Robert Worden of St. John, and his own handsome residence. Mr. Flood's skill as a craftsman,

and his reliability as a man of business, may be inferred from the number and importance of his contracts, of which the above list indicates but a small portion.

Mr. Flood's first wife, Mertina Toomey, whom he married in 1880, was a daughter of the late Humphrey Toomey, of Carleton, St. John. She died in 1882. Mr. Flood married for his second wife, February 10, 1891, Miss Elizabeth Nash, a daughter of John Nash, of Moncton. By this union there are five children—George, John, Charles, Harry, and Elizabeth.

MICHAEL GALLAGHER, of the firm of M. and H. Gallagher & Co., St. John, was born in the parish of Hampton, Kings County, N.B., April 2, 1834, son of Henry and Alice (Riley) Gallagher.

Henry Gallagher emigrated from County Tyrone, Ireland, about the year 1828, and settled upon a farm in Kings County, where he tilled the soil industriously for many years. Five years prior to his death he retired from active labor, and, coming to St. John, spent the last days of his life with his children. His family consisted of three sons and six daughters; namely, Catherine, Bridget, Henry, Thomas, Margaret, Ellen, Michael, Mary Ann, and Alice. Catherine is the widow of John McCaffrey, late of St. John. Her only daughter, Mary Ann, married James Kelley. Bridget is the widow of Edward Finnegan, late of St. John, and has three sons—Edward, Henry, and Thomas J. Margaret married

Thomas Mullaly, and died leaving one son, Joseph Mullaly. Ellen married John Warren (both deceased). Henry is a member of the firm of M. & H. Gallagher & Co. Alice is the wife of Michael Ryan, of the above concern, and has one son, Edward J. Ryan.

Michael Gallagher was brought up on the homestead farm in Kings County. Locating in St. John about thirty-two years ago, he entered the grocery business in company with his brother Henry, establishing the firm of M. & H. Gallagher & Co., which occupies quarters at 34 Charlotte Street, and has long received a liberal share of patronage. Although prevented by business cares from giving much time to public affairs, he is serving with ability upon the Slaughter House Commission. He takes a lively interest in the general welfare of the community, and belongs to the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society.

In 1876 Mr. Gallagher was united in marriage with Mary Ann Carleton, who was born in St. John, daughter of James Carleton, a native of Ireland. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Gallagher was a successful teacher in the public schools.

CHARLES LEWIS SMITH, a member of the Provincial Parliament of New Brunswick, is one of the leading agriculturists of Woodstock. He was born January 23, 1853, on the farm which he now owns and occupies, and on which his father, William D. Smith, was born. His grandfather, Michael Smith, came with the Loyalist party to Woodstock, from Long Island,



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES L. SMITH.

N.Y., in 1783. Taking up a large tract of land, he improved the present homestead property, and carried on a very profitable business as lumberman and farmer. He acquired a good estate, consisting of several hundred acres, and and at his death gave to each of his children a farm. He was for a number of years Justice of the Peace. The maiden name of his wife was Phoebe Ketchum.

William D. Smith spent his entire life on the old home farm, and was known throughout this section as one of the most thorough-going, capable, and enterprising farmers of the place. He was a member of the Church of England. His wife, Jane Sharp, was a daughter of Adam B. Sharp, a prominent farmer of Woodstock. Of their nine children eight grew to maturity, namely: Marian, wife of I. Hazen Freeman, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Elizabeth, who married Henry Allnutt, a nephew of the Rev. Newman Hall, and died, leaving one child, Alice, wife of Frederick Cookson, of Woodstock; Henry B., also of Woodstock; Caroline, who became the wife of Alendo Mekeney, of Portland, Me., and died, leaving one daughter, Carrie, wife of Frank Upham, of Woodstock; Isabelle, wife of Ambrose Haley, of Houlton, Me.; Charles Lewis, the special subject of this sketch; Emily, wife of Jeremiah J. Hale, of Grafton, N.B.; and Helen, wife of Wellington A. Haley, of Wakefield, N.B.

Charles L. Smith received a practical education in the grammar school, and grew to manhood on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-two years he assumed the entire management of the homestead, and for twoscore

years thereafter carried on general farming and dairying. He was a pioneer in the milk business in this part of the county, having started the first route going into Woodstock, and for several years did an extensive business in this line, keeping at times as many as forty-nine cows. He now confines his attention to the care of his land and stock; and, although he has but a small dairy, it is of unusual excellence, consisting of a herd of seven registered Jersey cows, headed by a superb bull of the same grade. He also has choice swine, some being pure-blooded Chesters and others Yorkshires. He is a good judge of stock, and was appointed by the government of New Brunswick as one of the commissioners to proceed to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to purchase pure-bred stock for the improvement of stock in New Brunswick. That was one of the most successful importations of stock ever made. Mr. Smith's farm contains between four hundred and five hundred acres of land, of which about one hundred and sixty are under cultivation. He raises large quantities of hay each year, and often sells as many as sixty tons in addition to what he uses himself.

In politics Mr. Smith is a Liberal, and occupies a place of prominence in the ranks of his party. In 1886 he was elected County Councillor, a position which he filled satisfactorily six years, the last year being warden of the county. In 1892 he declined the nomination of his party for membership in the Provincial Parliament, but in 1895 he was elected for a term of four years. At the expiration of three years and six months, however,

the House dissolved; and on February 18, 1899, he was again elected, and by a largely increased vote. He has served on the Contingent Committee, the Agricultural Committee, and the Municipality Committee.

Mr. Smith married Luella A., daughter of John McClary, of Houlton, Me., and they have five children, namely: Eva; P. Roy C.; Arthur Wilmot and Albert Dwight, twins; and Harold S. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are both members of the Methodist church, of which he is a trustee.

JOHN WILSON YOUNG SMITH, of the firm of F. P. Ried & Co., of Moncton, N.B., was born March 18, 1869, in Halifax, N.S., a son of Sir Albert J. Smith, late of Westmorland County.

He is of New England ancestry, his great-grandfather, Bowen Smith, having been born and reared in that part of the United States. Loyal to the crown, he left the place of his birth on the breaking out of the war of independence of America, and with other prominent Loyalists of his time came to New Brunswick. He located first in St. John, and then removed to Shediac, where he successfully engaged in ship-building until his death, when past seventy years of age. His wife, Lizzie Lyons Smith, whom he married in St. John, bore him nine children, of whom Lizzie, widow of the late Arthur Gilman, is the sole survivor.

Thomas E. Smith, grandfather of John W. Y. Smith, was born in St. John, N.B., but was educated in Shediac, where his parents settled when he was quite young. For many years he

carried on a thriving business as a general merchant, and as a farmer he was numbered among the most influential citizens of the town, and for several years he was a magistrate. Politically, he was a Liberal, and he was an active member of the Church of England, to which all of his family belonged. He died at the advanced age of seventy-four years; and his wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Beckworth, lived to the age of seventy-two years. Of their seven children, three are now living — Edward J., Cordelia, and Adelaide.

Albert J., son of Thomas E. Smith, was born and reared in Shediac, N.B., and obtained his general education in New Brunswick. He subsequently read law, and after his admission to practice in the courts became one of the foremost barristers of his time. He also obtained a prominent place in the political arena, and for a number of years was a member of the Provincial House of Assembly and afterward of the Parliament of Canada. He was also Premier and Attorney-General of New Brunswick, and during the McKenzie administration Minister of Marine for Canada. He was knighted by the crown, and was offered by the government, but declined, the positions of Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia and of New Brunswick, and likewise that of Chief Justice of the latter Province. He died in 1883, leaving an honorable record as a man, as a citizen, and as a public officer. On June 11, 1868, he married Sarah M., daughter of John Wilson Young, of Halifax, N.S.; and their son, John W. Y. Smith, the special subject of this sketch, was their only child.

John W. Y. Smith attended school in Quebec for several years, and in 1891 graduated from Bishop's College in the Province of Quebec. Very soon after he formed a partnership with Frederick P. Ried, and, becoming junior member of the firm with which he is still connected, established himself in business as an importer and wholesale dealer of groceries. His trade is very extensive and profitable. Mr. Smith has been successful in the sale of real estate, and has the care of the fine property left by his father. Among the stock companies in which he has more or less interest are the following: the Havelock Mineral Spring Water Company, in which he is a large stockholder; the Moncton Manufacturing and Foundry Company, of which he is the vice-president and a director; the Moncton Street Railway Company, of which he is one of the directors; and various large coal mines in Pennsylvania. He has been active in local affairs, and for four years was a member of the Provincial Assembly as a representative of Westmorland County.

On September 7, 1892, Mr. Smith married Cornelia D. Robinson, daughter of the late Major William B. Robinson, of St. John, N.B. They have one child, Marjorie, who was born in March, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Church of England, and attend at St. George's Church, Moncton.

THOMAS CARLETON ALLEN, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Clerk in Equity, Clerk of the Crown, and an ex-Mayor of

Fredericton, was born in that city in November, 1852. He is a son of the late Sir John Campbell and Margaret A. (Drury) Allen, the former of whom was for many years Chief Justice of New Brunswick. An extended account of this distinguished jurist will be found on another page of the REVIEW.

Thomas Carleton Allen attended the Fredericton Collegiate School until 1868, and, after completing his general studies at the Charlotte County Grammar School, he studied law with Messrs. Botsford and Wetmore, of Fredericton, and with Messrs. Charles Duff and Jeremiah Harmon Travis, of St. John. He graduated from Harvard University Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and later pursued a special course at the same institution. In October, 1874, he became an attorney, being admitted as a barrister the following year, and practised his profession alone in Fredericton until 1878, when he removed to St. John and associated himself with W. B. Chandler under the firm name of Allen & Chandler, which firm continued in business until 1883. In April of that year he was appointed Clerk of the Pleas and Clerk in Equity, and has since occupied this responsible position. While in practice he was retained as counsel in many important cases. Mrs. Merritt, of New York, who contested the will of Charles Merritt, a case which involved a very large estate, retained him as associate counsel with the late C. A. Palmer, Q.C. The case was finally settled by the attorneys after remaining in court for three years. He acted as reporter for the second division of the Supreme

Court from 1879 to 1881. He was elected Mayor of Fredericton in 1890, 1891, and 1892, and filled the office to the general satisfaction of the citizens. He was appointed a Queen's Counsel by the government of New Brunswick in 1899.

In December, 1878, Mr. Allen married a daughter of Judge Wetmore, of this city. He has three children: Charles H., who is about to enter the University of New Brunswick; Kenneth C., a pupil of the high school; and Lenore Allen.

Mr. Allen is a member of the Church of England, and has been a member of the Cathedral Chapter for two years.

JEREMIAH HARRISON, who for many years has been one of the leading business men of St. John, was born in Cambridge, Queens County, on April 17, 1826, son of the late Hon. Charles and Mary (Burpee) Harrison. His father was for many years a member of the Legislature from Queens County, and later, upon his removal to Margerville, was a member of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Harrison was educated in the schools of his native place and at a grammar school in Sunbury. He went to Newark, N.J., but afterward, after some time spent there, he returned to St. John, and in 1850 and 1851 he built the first carriage factory erected in Portland. It was also the first steam carriage factory in the province. This he operated until 1856, when it was destroyed by fire. During that time

he bought the first Singer sewing-machine ever brought into the province. After the fire he sold the business to Messrs. Price, Crothers, Shaw & Sayer, and in the following autumn he began the construction of the wharf known at that time as Portland Bridge. He deals not only in flour and feed, but in general groceries and provisions and West India goods. The firm, which consisted of Messrs. J. and W. F. Harrison until 1884, was one of the oldest established here, and carried on one of the largest trades in the city. Since that time Mr. Jeremiah Harrison has carried on the business on his own account. Aside from his mercantile business Mr. Harrison has been interested in various other affairs. He was one of the original stockholders in the New Brunswick Railroad, was a stockholder in the Spring Hill Mines, owner of a number of vessels, and part owner of many others. He was also one of the original stockholders of the Maritime Bank, of which he has been vice-president and one of the directors. During the great fire of 1877 he and his brother met with severe loss, and, although they have had reverses since, they have continued to do a prosperous business.

Mr. Harrison was married in 1859 to Julia, daughter of the Rev. Canon Harrison. Two children have blessed this union, namely: Annie B., who is the widow of Daniel B. Lawson, of Liverpool, England; and Mary J. Mr. Harrison was formerly one of the school trustees and a vestryman of St. Luke's Church. He was also for many years a counsel in the Board of Trade.



JEREMIAH HARRISON.

ALFRID AUGUSTUS STOCKTON, PH.D., D.C.L., LL.D., Q.C., member of the Provincial Parliament for the city and county of St. John, N.B., and a prominent resident of St. John, was born on November 2, 1842, at Studholm, Kings County, N.B. His father was William A. Stockton, of Sussex, Kings County, and his mother was Sarah, daughter of the late Robert Oldfield, who came to this country from Stockport, England.

Dr. Stockton is descended on his paternal side from Richard Stockton, who emigrated from Cheshire, England, prior to November 8, 1656, settled on Long Island, N.Y., where he remained for some time, and subsequently removed to Burlington, N.J., where he became the grantee of extensive tracts of land, much of which is still owned by his descendants. His son Richard removed from Long Island to Princeton, N.J., and became the purchaser from William Penn of six thousand acres of land, of which Princeton is now nearly the centre. He died at Princeton in July, 1709, at an advanced age, leaving six sons — Richard, Samuel, Joseph, Robert, John, and Thomas.

Richard Witham Stockton, son of Samuel, was born at Princeton, N.J., in 1733. He married December 3, 1753, Mary Hatfield, of Elizabeth, N.J., died May 8, 1801, and was buried at Sussex, Kings County, N.B. He served under the crown with the rank of Major during the American Revolution, and at the close of the war went with the Loyalists to New Brunswick. Richard Stockton,

the signer of the Declaration of Independence, was a son of John, above named, and was therefore a first cousin of Richard Witham, the Loyalist. The latter left ten children, one of them a son, Andrew Hunter, great-grandfather of Alfred A. Stockton.

Andrew Hunter Stockton served the crown in the war of the Revolution, with the rank of Lieutenant, and with other members of the family emigrated with the United Empire Loyalists in 1783 to St. John, then known as Parrtown. Here he married on April 4, 1784, Hannah Lester. The ceremony was performed by the Hon. George Leonard, and was the first marriage to take place in Parrtown. Subsequently he removed to Sussex, Kings County, where extensive grants of land were made to him. He served as a member of the quorum. He was born on January 3, 1760, died in May, 1821, and is buried at Sussex, Kings County, N.B. He left three sons and one daughter.

His second son, Charles Witham Stockton, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born on April 4, 1787, and died on July 12, 1869. William A. Stockton, above named, second son of Charles Witham, died at Sussex on July 3, 1890, at the age of seventy-six. He was married to Sarah Oldfield on April 2, 1840.

Alfred A. Stockton was educated at the Academy and University of Mount Allison, Sackville, N.B., graduating from the University in 1864 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and as valedictorian of his class, and three years later received the Master's degree

from the same institution. In 1869 he was graduated at Victoria University, Cobourg, Ont., with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1883 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy on examination from Illinois Wesleyan University. The following year he received the degree of Doctor of Civil Law from the University of Mount Allison and in 1887 that of Doctor of Laws in course from Victoria University. King's College, Windsor, N.S., in June, 1895, conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Civil Law. After studying law with his uncle, the late C. W. Stockton, he was admitted to the bar of New Brunswick in Trinity term, 1868, and subsequently was for some years senior member of the firm of A. A. & R. O. Stockton, of St. John. That firm was dissolved in 1887, since which time Dr. Stockton has practised law under his own name.

As an advocate and a speaker Dr. Stockton takes high rank. Although actively engaged in the work of his profession and of public life, yet he has rendered valuable services to his profession by editing, in 1882, with very extensive notes, "Berton's Reports of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick." He published a work on Admiralty Law in 1894, containing the new rules of the court and a digest of all reported Canadian admiralty cases, with an introduction on general admiralty jurisdiction, and in 1898 a work on the "Monroe Doctrine" and other topics. Dr. Stockton was for some years an examiner for degrees at the University of Mount Allison in political economy and constitutional his-

tory and in law at Victoria University. He is also lecturer in admiralty and shipping and in constitutional history and law in the Law School at St. John, N.B., connected with the University of King's College, Windsor, N.S. He was for some years a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Mount Allison and secretary of the board; president of the New Brunswick Historical Society; president of the St. John Law Society and of the Barristers' Society of New Brunswick; and he is a member of the Council of both of these societies. He has been a member of the Council of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals from its organization, and legal adviser and prosecuting counsel and for a number of years Registrar of the Vice-admiralty Court of New Brunswick, also a director and corresponding secretary of the St. John Mechanics' Institute.

In June, 1887, he was appointed by the government of New Brunswick an advisory and honorary member of the commission to report upon the amendment of the "Law and Practice and Constitution of the Courts of the Province." Dr. Stockton was opposed to the confederation of the Provinces under the terms of the Act of Union, but favored a union of the Maritime Provinces. He was brought up in the old school of New Brunswick Liberals, and after confederation supported the Liberal party in Dominion politics till 1891, when he broke with his party on the question of commercial union with the United States, holding that such a policy was hostile to the empire. Since then he has in Federal politics favored

the Liberal Conservative party. He supported manhood suffrage, and thought it might be expedient in the popular interest to elect the Lieutenant Governor of the different Provinces by the people of the Province. He does not favor the abolition of the Senate of Canada. He thinks that body is necessary as a check on hasty action in legislation in the House of Commons, but if any change is made in selection it might be by election for a specific term, either by a direct vote of the constituencies or by the Provincial Legislatures. He has always taken an active interest in public education, and has also frequently written for the press on different subjects. At one time he was one of the editors of the *Maritime Monthly* and again a corresponding editor of *La Revue Critique*, a legal publication of Montreal, both of which have now ceased to exist.

For a number of years Dr. Stockton took an active interest in military affairs, and at the time of the union in 1867 he held a commission as Captain in the Provincial militia. He is a Past Master of the Masonic order and a member of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick. He is prominently identified with the temperance reform movement, and is one of the trustees of Centenary Methodist Church in St. John, of which also he is a valued and efficient member.

Dr. Stockton was married on September 5, 1871, to Amelia E., second daughter of the Rev. Humphrey Pickard, D.D., of Sackville, N.B. Dr. Pickard was for over a quarter of a century president of the educational institu-

tions at Sackville and one of the most prominent educators of the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

MR. DOUGLAS AUSTIN, a prominent merchant and ship-owner of St. John, was born in Canning, Queens County, N.B., in 1830, son of Samuel and Ann (Marshall) Austin. His father was born in St. John in 1792; and his grandfather, Samuel Austin, Sr., who was a native of Virginia, came to St. John with the Loyalists in 1783, being the only one of six brothers who adhered to the crown. Upon settling here he engaged in building, which occupation he followed during his active years. He was a member of the Church of England. He married Eva Gabel, daughter of David Gabel, who was a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom Samuel, Jr., was the eldest. Samuel Austin, Sr., was accidentally drowned in 1829. His wife survived him more than twenty years, and died in 1853, at the age of ninety-six. Samuel Austin, Jr., M. Douglas Austin's father, was brought up on a farm in Scotchtown, Queens County. He became a successful farmer, and also engaged in the lumber business. He attended the Church of England. His wife, Ann, was a daughter of John Marshall, a Loyalist, who came to St. John from Boston. They had three children, namely: M. Douglas, the subject of this sketch; Henry A., who was born July 11, 1833; and Charlotte Maria, who married William Ross, of Woodstock, N.B. The father

died in 1842, and the mother died in 1875, aged seventy-nine.

M. Douglas Austin resided on a farm until he was twenty years old, when he came to St. John and entered the employ of Robert Robertson in the general mercantile business. He remained there until 1855, when he established his present business on Robertson's Wharf, Indiantown. His brother, Henry A., was associated with him for thirteen years. After the withdrawal of his brother from the firm, Mr. M. Douglas Austin carried on the enterprise alone for some years, but his son is now associated with him. He is largely interested in shipping and the West India trade, and is one of the most successful merchants of St. John.

In 1862 Mr. Austin was united in marriage with Miss Phebe C. Robertson, daughter of Robert Robertson, who emigrated from Perthshire, Scotland, in 1818, and was a prominent merchant in St. John until 1894, when he retired from active business pursuits. They have one son, Marshall D., who was born in 1868.

Mr. Austin was a member of the Portland City Council, and belongs to Union Lodge, F. & A. M. He attends the Methodist church.

EDWARD WINSLOW MILLER, for many years a well-known barrister-at-law in Fredericton, his native city, was born on October 7, 1822, son of Edward Winslow and Mary (Winslow) Miller. His paternal grandfather, Stephen Miller, who was born in

Massachusetts in 1727, was the first of the family to settle in New Brunswick. Stephen Miller married April 20, 1763, Hannah Dyer, daughter of William and Hannah (Howland) Dyer and step-daughter of Edward Winslow, who married Mrs. Dyer after the death of her first husband. Their children were: Penelope, born in 1764; George, born in 1765; Stephen, born in 1767; Sarah, born in 1770; Elizabeth Kent, born in 1772; Edward Winslow, born at Milton, March 8, 1773; Samuel, born in 1775; Hannah Winslow, born in 1777; and Lucy Ann, born in 1779.

Edward Winslow Miller, first, was the sixth child of Stephen and Hannah (Dyer) Miller. He accompanied his parents to New Brunswick, where he grew to manhood, and spent his active life. For more than thirty years he was High Sheriff of York County. He was a member of the Church of England. He died in Fredericton, July 22, 1847. His wife, Mary, whom he married December 14, 1801, died January 15, 1843, aged sixty-four years. She was the eldest daughter of the Hon. Edward Winslow. Her father was a lineal descendant of the distinguished "Mayflower" Pilgrim and sometime Governor of the Plymouth Colony, whose name he bore. Mrs. Mary Winslow Miller was the mother of ten children — Ann, Mary Elizabeth, Catherine Lutwych, Hannah, Harris William, Charles William, George Wentworth, Stephen, Mary Ann Elizabeth, and Edward Winslow (second). Only three of these grew to maturity, namely: Stephen, who was a prominent barrister at Fredericton; Mary Ann Eliza-

beth, who married Sir James Carter; and Edward Winslow, second.

Samuel Miller, a brother of Edward Winslow Miller (first), was a well-known and distinguished officer in the American army. In command of the Marines, he played an important part in the War of 1812 and was severely wounded. Samuel died at Philadelphia at the age of eighty-one from a disease contracted in the Florida war.

Edward Winslow Miller, second, the subject of this sketch, completed his education at King's College, now the University of New Brunswick, and was a student under David Shanks Kerr. After finishing his law studies and becoming a barrister, he practised his profession in Fredericton for the rest of his life. As a lawyer he displayed a solicitude for protecting the interests of his clients which gained their esteem and confidence. In politics he was a Conservative.

Mr. Miller married on August 6, 1851, Elizabeth, daughter of Justin Spahnn. Her father was a native of Chaux-de-Fonds, Canton Neuchâtel, Switzerland, and a jeweller by trade. When he was sixteen years old he came to America, and, after living two years in Philadelphia, settled in Fredericton, where he successfully conducted business for many years, or until his death, which occurred in 1856. His wife's name was Elizabeth McPherson, and she was a native of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Miller became the parents of three children, two of whom died in infancy, namely: Mary Winslow Miller, who was born May 19, 1852, and died August 15, 1852; Edward

Winslow Miller, born April 19, 1853, died April 22, 1853.

Edward Winslow Miller was a member of Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., and had advanced in the order to the Royal Arch degree. He was a member of the Church of England. He died October 22, 1869, leaving Mrs. Miller and one son, George Spahnn, who was born October 20, 1855, and died October 1, 1886. George Spahnn Miller was educated at the Collegiate School, Fredericton, and was a well-known accountant. At the time of his death he was accountant and paymaster on the Canada Eastern.

FRANK LINCOLN KENNEY, M.D., St. John West, was born in St. John, July 4, 1864, son of Andrew and Margareta (Smith) Kenney. He is a grandson of Isaac Kenney, a native of Nova Scotia, and the son of a Loyalist, who settled in Barrington, N.S. Isaac Kenney married Lydia Covell.

Andrew Kenney, son of Isaac and Lydia, was born in Barrington, N.S. He was a sea captain, and in the pursuit of his calling visited nearly all the maritime countries of the world. In 1845 he settled in St. John, where he resided until his death, in 1878, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, Margareta, died on September 17, 1893, at the age of seventy-three years. They were the parents of the following children: Mary Elinor, wife of Thomas Vickery; Andrew Freeman, a resident of St. John; Frances Jane, widow of Charles Hugh Hanaford; Eliza Alice, who married William

Smith, of St. John, and is now deceased; Lydia Ann, wife of G. N. Barnaby, of Bridgetown, N.S.; Margaretta Alberta, wife of E. H. Israel, of Boston, Mass.; Edmund Doane, now deceased; Ernest Alfred, also deceased; Edith Kate, wife of F. N. Beattie, of Boston, Mass.; and Frank L., whose name begins this sketch. Captain Kenney was a Free Mason, and he and his wife were both members of the Methodist church.

Frank Lincoln Kenney received his general education in the St. John Grammar School and at the University of New Brunswick, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1884. He subsequently studied medicine at McGill University, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1888. For some time he was superintendent of the General Public Hospital. In 1889 he located in Carleton, where he has since built up a successful practice.

He was married February 11, 1895, to Miss Edith R. Peters, a daughter of Dr. Martin H. Peters. (See sketch of Hurd Peters on another page of this volume.) Dr. Kenney is a member of the Dominion, Maritime, and New Brunswick Medical Societies, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also of the Foresters, and is on the staff of the General Public Hospital. He belongs to the Church of England.

CHARLES WILLIAM SEGEE, a well-known contractor and builder of St. John, was born in that city in 1847. His parents were James William and Henrietta Wallop (Laskey) Segee, the former of whom

was born in Fredericton in 1818. His great-grandfather, William Segee, came from England with a regiment, and served as an officer in the Royal army during the Revolutionary War. Settling in Fredericton after the close of hostilities, he engaged in navigating the St. John River, owning and commanding the first sloop to carry passengers on this waterway, and also the first steamboat, the old "John Ward." He engaged in ship-building to some extent, and a bark launched by him at Fredericton was despatched to Ireland for the purpose of transporting a party of emigrants to New Brunswick. He continued in business on the river until 1854, when he retired and was succeeded by his son Charles. The Hazen House, located about three miles below the city, was erected by him. He died in Fredericton at an advanced age. His family consisted of five sons — Thomas, James, William, Joseph, and Charles. James Segee, Mr. Segee's grandfather, who was a farmer, married a Miss McCarty, who came to New Brunswick in 1783, when she was twelve years old. Their children were: James William, Mary Ann, and Sarah. Mary Ann married Captain Belyea, and resided in England, where she died in 1890. Sarah married, and is no longer living. James Segee died at about forty-five years of age, and his wife died in 1846.

James William Segee, Charles W. Segee's father, resided in Fredericton until he was sixteen years old, when the family removed to St. John, where after his father's death his mother taught school. At the age of eighteen



CHARLES W. SEGEE.

he engaged in boating on the river, in the employ of Rankin & Pollock, and advanced until he became master of the "Malden Transit" and the "Dott." He was mate of the "Conqueror" when she was sunk. During his later years he manufactured patent medicine, and became well known throughout the province. His wife, Henrietta, whom he married in 1843, was a native of Long Reach, Kings County, and daughter of Jacob Laskey, who came from the States after the Revolutionary War. James William Segee was the father of nine children, namely: Murray James, who died at the age of five years; Charles William, the subject of this sketch; John Alfred, of St. John; James Ensley, of New Hampstead; George Allen, who died in Boston at the age of thirty-six years; Murray Hartley, who died in 1885 at twenty years of age; Henrietta, who died in 1888 at thirty-five; Matilda, whose death occurred in 1861; and Emma, who married William Marshall, of St. John. The father died at the age of seventy-three in 1891. The mother is still living, and retains much of her former mental and physical vigor.

Charles William Segee was educated in the schools of St. John. At the age of sixteen he began to serve an apprenticeship of four years at the carriage manufacturing trade with Jacob Bacon, of Carleton. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in Peters Battery, organized to serve in the expected Fenian outbreak. In 1869 he started in business for himself in St. John as a contractor and builder, and this occupation he has since followed with the ex-

ception of the years 1880 and 1881, which he spent in New York City.

In 1870 Mr. Segee married Miss Charlotte Isabelle Warden, a native of Queens County and daughter of Captain Isaac Warden, who came from Nova Scotia and was of Loyalist descent. Mr. and Mrs. Segee have had five children, namely: Lillian Ethel, wife of G. E. Titus, of St. John; William Allen Segee, who married Miss Julia Ramsay, and is residing in St. John; Charles Walter, who died in 1881, aged ten months; Laura L., who died on Christmas Eve, 1898; and Charles Stanley Segee.

Mr. Segee is a member of Peerless Lodge, I. O. O. F.; the Encampment and the Canton; also of the Temple of Honor, the Good Templars, Sons of Temperance, and the Independent Order of Foresters. Mrs. Segee belongs to the Good Templars and the Lodge of Rebeccas. The family attend the Waterloo Street Baptist Church.

POL. ROBERT J. RITCHIE, Q.C.,
Police Magistrate, and Judge of the
City Court, St. John, was born in
that city October 12, 1843, son of Marmaduke
and Catherine (Hunter) Ritchie.

Marmaduke Ritchie was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1811. Coming to New Brunswick in 1832, he resided in St. John until his death, which occurred in 1887. His wife, Catherine, whom he married in 1837, died in 1897. She was a daughter of Francis Hunter, who came from Kings County, Ireland, in 1819,

the year in which she was born, and settled upon a farm in St. John County.

Robert J. Ritchie obtained his early education at the St. John Grammar School and Catholic Seminary. In 1861 he began the study of law with the late John G. Campbell, Q.C., was admitted an attorney in 1865, and as a barrister in 1866. Immediately entering into the practice of his profession, he conducted a profitable general law business. In 1878 he was elected as an independent to represent St. John in the Provincial Assembly, and was the successful candidate of the Liberal party for the same position in 1882. In the following year as Solicitor General he was re-elected by acclamation, and at the general election in 1886 he was again elected on the same ticket. He was a member of the Blair administration, in which he admirably filled the office of Solicitor General from 1883 to 1889, and in the latter year he accepted the appointment of Police Magistrate and Judge of the City Court of St. John. He received his appointment as Queen's Counsel from the Conservative Government.

In September, 1877, Judge Ritchie married Mary Short, daughter of John Short, of St. Stephens, N.B., and a descendant of north of Ireland ancestry. They have one son, Edmund Short Ritchie. Judge Ritchie has served as president of the Irish Friendly Society, the executive chair of which his father once occupied, and was also president of the Union Club. He is a member of the St. John School Board, the Lunatic Asylum Committee, and the governing board of the Industrial

School for Boys; is director of the Horticultural Society, and vice-president of the Catholic Temperance Society of America.

HENRY A. AUSTIN, manager of the New York Life Insurance Company for the Province of New Brunswick, was born in Canning, Queens County, July 11, 1833. His parents were Samuel and Ann (Marshall) Austin, the former of whom was born in St. John in 1792.

His grandfather, Samuel Austin, Sr., who was a native of Virginia, and was of English ancestry, came from New York with the Loyalists in 1783, followed the occupation of a builder here for many years, and was accidentally drowned in 1829. He was a member of the Church of England. He married Eva Gabel, daughter of David Gabel, who was a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. Eleven children were born of this union, Samuel, Henry A. Austin's father, being among the older ones. Mrs. Eva Gabel Austin lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years.

Samuel Austin, Jr., was brought up to farm life in Scotchtown, Queens County, and was a prosperous farmer and lumberman. He died in 1842, and was survived by his wife, Ann, whom he married in 1828, and their three children—M. Douglas, Henry A., and Charlotte Maria. M. Douglas Austin is a prosperous merchant of St. John. Charlotte Maria was the wife of William Ross, of Woodstock, N.B. She died in 1853. The mother died in 1875, aged seventy-nine. She was a daugh-

ter of John Marshall, who came from Boston with the Loyalists. His parents came to America from Glasgow, Scotland.

Henry A. Austin obtained his education in the common schools of his native town and at the Sackville Academy. Coming to St. John in 1854, he entered the employ of Hastings Brothers as a clerk in the dry-goods business. He remained there eight years, and at the expiration of that time he went to Indiantown, where he was associated with his brother, M. D. Austin, in the general merchandise and shipping business. In 1877 he was obliged to withdraw from this firm on account of ill-health, and for the next four years was unable to attend to business. From 1881 to 1884 he was engaged in a real estate and mercantile enterprise in Manitoba, but a rebellion in that country caused a general depression in business, and Mr. Austin returned to St. John. He then became manager of the New York Life Insurance Company for the Province of New Brunswick, and has built up a large business in that line.

In 1876 Mr. Austin was joined in marriage with Miss Amelia R. Eaton, daughter of the late Aaron Eaton, who for many years was one of the leading business men of St. John. They have had two children born to them, Edna Laura and Ralph Waldo Austin. The latter is in the employ of W. H. Thorne & Co., of St. John.

Mr. Austin is prominent in the Masonic order, and has advanced to the Commandery. He was one of the organizers of the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Port-

land, and was its first presiding officer, was for many years a member of the Sons of Temperance, and a trustee of the Centenary Methodist Church. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly from 1874 to 1878.

GEORGE GODFREY GILBERT, Q.C., one of the most able lawyers of St. John, was born in that city, October 9, 1826, son of Henry and Eliza (Simonds) Gilbert. His first ancestor on the paternal side of whom there is any authentic record was John Gilbert, an Englishman, who settled at Dorchester, Mass., about 1630. In 1637 he removed to Taunton, Mass., where he died between May, 1654, and June, 1657. His will mentions other children, one a son Giles. His son Thomas returned to England in 1653. He was married, and he left his family in Taunton. Thomas Gilbert, second, son of Thomas, and grandson of John, married Anna Blake, of Milton, Mass., who bore him eight children. One of these, Captain Nathaniel Gilbert, the next in line, married Hannah Bradford, daughter of Samuel Bradford, of Duxbury, Mass. (a grandson of Governor William Bradford), and had a family of seven children.

Thomas Gilbert, third, son of Captain Nathaniel and Hannah (Bradford) Gilbert, was born in Berkeley, Mass., and lived for some time at Assonet. He served as a Colonel in the British army, and in 1783 he came with other Loyalists to New Brunswick, receiving a grant of land at St. Mary's Bay. He later re-

moved to Gagetown, N.B., and lived to an advanced age. Colonel Thomas Gilbert, who was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married Mary Godfrey. He had three sons and three daughters. One of the latter, Deborah, married Samuel Scovil, of Connecticut, and she died in 1839. The sons were Major Thomas, Perez, and Bradford. Major Thomas Gilbert, who lived in Sunbury County, and died at the age of seventy-three, married a Miss Tisdale. His son, Thomas Nathaniel, had several children, one of whom, Humphrey, went to Dorchester, N.B. Perez Gilbert, who resided at the homestead in Gagetown, had one son, Thomas, fourth, who was a member of the Assembly and the legislative Council. Thomas, fourth, had a son, Samuel Henry Gilbert, who was also a member of the Assembly. Samuel Henry had two sons, one of whom died young, and the other went to Michigan.

Bradford Gilbert, George G. Gilbert's grandfather, was born in Massachusetts, April 27, 1746. He was an early settler in St. John, where he carried on mercantile business as a member of the firm of Gilbert & Hanford, and was a member of the Assembly in 1796. He died January 16, 1814. His first wife, whom he married previous to settling in New Brunswick, was Mary Tisdale, who died May 23, 1792. The children of that union were Henry and Thomas. Bradford Gilbert married for his second wife Ann Waters, who bore him two sons: William James, who was born in 1794, and died November 15, 1863; and George Godfrey, first, born August 17, 1797.

Henry Gilbert, father of the subject of this sketch, engaged in mercantile pursuits at the age of fifteen, and, becoming a prosperous merchant, he continued in business until 1847, when he retired. He died July 11, 1869. Henry Gilbert married Eliza Simonds, youngest daughter of James Simonds. She was born in 1792, and died on July 18, 1854, having been the mother of seven children, namely: Bradford Simonds, born April 12, 1814, who was a merchant in this city, and died in 1872; Sophia, born January 16, 1816, who married the Rev. Cannon Scovil; Henry, born February 22, 1818, who married Lucy A. Caldwell, and resides in Hampton, Kings County, N.B.; Thomas, born July 31, 1820; James S., born in April, 1822; George G., the subject of this sketch; and Elizabeth, widow of Henry W. Wilson. Bradford S. Gilbert married Ann Hanford, and had one daughter, Eliza Simonds.

[Sketches of Thomas and James S. Gilbert will be found elsewhere in the REVIEW.]

George Godfrey Gilbert received his Bachelor's degree at King's College, Fredericton, and that of Bachelor of Law at Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1848. Commencing the practice of law in July of that year, he was later appointed Queen's Counsel, and has long enjoyed distinction in the legal profession of this Province.

In 1858 he was joined in marriage with Sarah, daughter of William Hammond, formerly a merchant of this city. Mr. George G. Gilbert's children are: Edith E.; Mabel S.; Henry; George, an attorney residing in



JOHN A. LINDSAY.

Bathurst, N.B.; Florence; and Walter Gilbert. Henry and Walter are engaged in mercantile business at Rothsay, Kings County.

JOHN A. LINDSAY, of the firm of J. A. & R. J. Lindsay, dealers in hardware at Woodstock, N.B., was born in that town, January 26, 1851, a son of the Hon. William Lindsay and the descendant of a family long prominent in the annals of Scotland.

During the reign of Robert II. of Scotland, A.D. 1371, one Sir Alexander Lindsay attacked and put to the sword an English ship's crew that had made a landing in Scotland above Queen's Ferry. In the reign of Robert III., 1390, Sir David Lindsay, of Glenesk, was wounded in an engagement against Duncan Stewart, son of Wolf, of Badenoch, who was brother of the king. He challenged Lord Wells, of England, and defeated him, but generously gave him his life. In this reign Sir William Lindsay, of Rossie, also appeared on the scene of action. About the middle of the thirteenth century there was a famous Alexander Lindsay, son of the Earl of Crawford and Chief Justice of Scotland, a man of ferocious habits and great ambition. From the length and bushiness of his beard he was called the "Tiger" and "Earl Beardy." Upon the death of his father he succeeded to the earldom of Crawford. Having joined the Earl of Ross in rebellion against James II., he was defeated by the Earl of Huntley near Brechin. His estate was confiscated by the crown, and his title withdrawn, he having

been attainted; but both were restored him just before his death. John Lindsay, his brother, fell at the battle of Brechin.

David Lindsay, Earl of Crawford, in the reign of James III., A.D. 1460, was sometimes styled by historians Earl of Lindsay, Provost of Linchden. In this reign old Lord Lindsay, of the Byers, commanded a regular force of three thousand foot and one thousand horse, and presented a magnificent war steed to the king. Another Lord Lindsay, of the Byers, remonstrated with James IV. at Flodden against permitting Lord Swesey to cross the Till. In the reign of James V., Sir David Lindsay, of the Mount, "the bold and intrepid Lindsay," a poet, went as one of an embassy to Brussels, to make a commercial treaty for one hundred years between Scotland and the Netherlands. In the same reign there flourished an Alexander Lindsay, a skilful pilot and hydrographer, whose observations and charts remain until this day. In the reign of the unfortunate Mary, David Lindsay, master of Crawford, eldest son of the Earl of Crawford, celebrated the festivities of his marriage with the daughter of Cardinal Beaton with great magnificence. During this reign the venerable Lord Lindsay supported the Reformation; and his successor, the Earl of Lindsay, assisted in the taking off of Rizzio. He was afterward pardoned, and made quite a figure during the remainder of that reign. It was to this nobleman, so devoted to Scotland, that Mary, who hated him for his Protestantism and patriotism, said, when contrasting him with Ruthven, the rough and outspoken

patriot (both were in the royal presence), "You, my Lord of Lindsay, the smother, though deeper, villain!" In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, James Lindsay, younger son of the Earl of Crawford, went to Ireland with his regiment, and there died. He was the founder of the Irish house of that name. He had several sons, one of whom, Thomas, was a large tenant farmer in County Fermanagh, Ireland, and whose grandson, Alexander Lindsay, was the grandfather of John A. Lindsay, the special subject of this sketch.

Alexander Lindsay was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, June 5, 1781, and in 1820 emigrated to America. For a few years he lived in Bath, Me., where he had the charge of loading ships. Coming from there to New Brunswick, he settled in that part of the parish of Wakefield that is called Lindsay in honor of his family, and there remained until his death in 1878, at the venerable age of ninety-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hetherington, died, aged sixty-five years, in 1859, leaving a large family of children.

The Hon. William Lindsay was born August 3, 1813, in County Fermanagh, Ireland. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of a saddler and harness-maker, and in 1835 began following his trade in Woodstock. In 1837 he opened a saddler's shop, and to his stock of leather goods subsequently added a line of hardware. In the course of a few years he closed out the harness department of his store, but continued the hardware trade until 1892, when he retired from active pursuits. A man

of ability, he was a leader in the Liberal Conservative party. He sat in the first County Council of Carleton County, 1852, and was for twenty-one years a member of the Provincial Parliament, 1861-1882, serving during the time in both branches of the House. He was at one time Surveyor-general, and was likewise a member of the Town Council. He married Harriet N., daughter of Stephen Parsons, of Woodstock, N.B. Of their twelve children four survive: Alexander G., of Highlands, Carleton County; John A.; Robert J.; and Alice, wife of Henry Wilkinson, of Bloomfield, N.B. Both parents were members of the Methodist church, and the father was a member of the Quarterly Board.

John A. Lindsay was reared and educated in Woodstock. When twenty-three years of age he went to the North-west Territories via Winnipeg, where he served six years on the North-west Mounted Police. Returning to Woodstock in 1879, he entered his father's store; and in 1892, when his father retired, he and his brother, Robert J. Lindsay, took the entire business, which has since been most successfully managed under the present firm name of J. A. & R. J. Lindsay. Mr. Lindsay is a Conservative in politics; and he takes an active interest in the welfare of the town, county, and province. He was a member of the Town Council in 1893, and in 1897-98 and 1895-97 served in the County Council. Fraternally, he is a member of Woodstock Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M.; of Woodstock Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Court Regina, No. 652, I. O. F., of which he has been financial

secretary since 1890. He is also connected with the Orange Association, being a member of the Grand, County, Royal Scarlet and Primary Lodges. He is a member of both the Methodist church and of the Quarterly Board.

Mr. Lindsay married Cedelia A., daughter of Daniel Jones, of Hodgdon, Me.; and they have one son, John H. Lindsay.

 NEIL BROTHERS, of the City Market, constitute one of the best known and most reliable business firms in St. John. The partners are John and Daniel J. O'Neil, sons of James and Johannah (O'Sullivan) O'Neil. John was born in Ireland in 1846, and Daniel in St. John in 1854.

James O'Neil and his wife were natives of County Cork, Ireland, and came to this country in 1849. They reared six children, namely: Patrick, who died at the age of thirty-five years; Matthew, who is now retired from business and resides in St. John; Mary, who is the wife of James Casey, of London, England; Catherine, who is the wife of Peter Clark, of Boston, Mass.; John; and Daniel J. The father was a stone-mason, and worked at his trade in St. John. In 1854 he was attacked with cholera, which terminated fatally. The mother died in 1873, at the age of fifty-eight.

JOHN O'NEIL was three years old when his parents settled in St. John. He was educated in the public schools, and after leaving school he entered the employ of James Driscoll as

clerk in a grocery, and remained there until he became associated with his brothers. The business of O'Neil Brothers was established in 1868 by Patrick O'Neil; and at his death, in 1877, it came under the management of his three brothers, Matthew, John, and Daniel. In 1890 Matthew retired, and since then the present partners have carried it on. The house is one of the oldest of its kind in the vicinity, and through all the years since its organization it has borne an unimpeachable record for fair dealing and promptness. Mr. John O'Neil was married in 1876 to Mary Hayes, daughter of James Hayes, of this city. One child born of this union died in infancy. Mrs. Mary H. O'Neil died in 1877. Mr. O'Neil was again married in October, 1879, his bride being Catherine, daughter of Lawrence McGill, a native of St. John. Of this union eight children have been born; namely, Henry J., Arthur P., John F., James H., Gerald, Ernest, Florence, and Catherine. Mr. John O'Neil is a member of the I. L. and B. Society. He has been for some time a Justice of the Peace.

DANIEL O'NEIL graduated from the Catholic High School in St. John under Professor Anderson in 1870. He began his working life in his brother's store, and has since continued in the business as above stated. He was married in 1878 to Ellen Clarke, daughter of Captain John Clarke. She was born in Green Castle, Newry, Ireland, and came to this country when three years of age. Of this marriage eight children have been born; namely, James

Clark, John Joseph, Daniel Roy, Matthew Louis, Margaret, Charles Patrick, Kate F., and Evelyn. Except Margaret, who died at the age of thirteen, all are living. Mr. Daniel J. O'Neil is a member of the I. L. and B. Society, and of the C. M. B. A.

JOHN McMILLAN, the well-known publisher and stationer of St. John, N.B., was born on November 9, 1833, son of James and Rachel Griscom (Murray) McMillan. He is a grandson of John McMillan, first, who was born in Ballymena, near Belfast, Ireland, of Scotch parentage, and who came to St. John in 1822 and established the business which is still continued under the firm name of J. & A. McMillan. The first John McMillan, who died on February 5, 1847, at the age of eighty-six, had by a second marriage four sons: David, who died in 1846; James, above named, who died February 17, 1886; Henry, who studied law and subsequently went to the East Indies, date of death not known; and Alexander, who died in 1849.

The business established by the original John McMillan was conducted by him until his retirement in 1841. His son David succeeded to the business, and carried it on until 1845, when it passed into the hands of James and Alexander, who conducted it under the style of J. & A. McMillan. George W. Whitney was admitted to partnership in 1852, the old firm name of J. & A. McMillan being retained. A few years after the business was

started a bookbindery was added, and later, in 1845, a printing office. John McMillan, the subject of this sketch, has been connected with the business since May, 1866. As publishers, booksellers, and stationers, the firm of J. & A. McMillan have large trade, both wholesale and retail.

Mr. McMillan was married on April 14, 1862, to Dora Jack, the second daughter of the late Adam Jack. Of this union the following-named eight children have been born: Dora, now deceased; Susan R.; James; Florence Murray; Rachael Grace; Alexander; Mary Lawrence; and Louisa Marjorie. Mr. McMillan is Registrar of Probate of St. John City and County, having been appointed December 22, 1894.

FREDERIC C. COLWELL, a leading confectioner of St. John, vice-president of the F. C. Colwell Candy Company, Limited, was born in Jemseg, Queens County, N.B., August 19, 1859, son of Joseph H. D. and Emma (Hatfield) Colwell.

He is a great-grandson of Lieutenant John Colwell, a native of Scotland, who, going to Ireland, there joined the British army for service in America in the Revolutionary War. During the progress of that struggle Lieutenant Colwell was wounded in the forehead by a musket ball, which lodged in his head and could not be extracted. A silver tube or plate was inserted in the wound by the surgeons in such a manner that the wound was invisible, and he carried it to the end of his days. He

came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists in 1783 and settled on the west side of St. John River, at the locality now known as Cambridge, Queens County, or Lower Cambridge. Lieutenant Colwell was twice married. His first wife was in maidenhood Miss Hannah Brittan. For his second wife (great-grandmother of the subject of this sketch) he married Mrs. Tamar Miller, a widow, whose maiden name was Hatfield. Their children were: John and James, twins; William, grandfather of Frederic C. Colwell; Charlotte; and Nellie.

John Colwell, Jr., married a Miss Peters, by whom he had thirteen children; namely, Hannah, Charlotte, Tamar, William, John (third), George, Susan, Amelia, Julia, Charles, Frances, Albert, and Belle. James Colwell was never married. Charlotte married a Mr. Young, and Nellie a Mr. Oakly. William, the third son of Lieutenant Colwell by his wife Tamar, married first Nancy Dykeman, who bore him ten children — Jacob, Charlotte, John, James, Joseph H. D., George, Charles, Moses, Enoch, Gilbert. William Colwell lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years. His brother John lived to be seventy-nine, and James to be eighty years of age.

Joseph H. D. Colwell was born in Jemseg, Queens County, N.B., in 1818. After reaching manhood he followed farming there for some time. In 1841 he married Emma Hatfield, of Belle Isle Bay, Kings County, a daughter of Isaac Hatfield, who was a Justice of the Peace and an extensive farmer. About

1862 Mr. Colwell removed with his family to St. John, where he purchased a piece of land on Exmouth Street and built a nice double house. He ran a line of 'buses from Market Square to Indian Town, so called at that time, but now the North End. This enterprise proved very successful, and he was doing well when, in 1865, he contracted typhoid fever and died within six weeks, leaving his wife with four helpless children, one an infant of nine months.

Frederic C. Colwell was hardly six years old when thus deprived of his father. At the early age of nine, a period of life when the time of most boys is divided between the acquisition of knowledge and indulgence in the sports of childhood, he began to contribute toward his own support, obtaining employment as parcel boy in a grocery house. His education was thus necessarily limited; but he made the best of his opportunities in that direction, attending night school and subsequently advancing in learning by means of home study. After remaining for three years in the grocery house he entered the employ of C. & E. Everett, hatters and furriers, and was with them for thirteen years. In 1886 he left them and engaged as travelling salesman for J. R. Woodburn & Co., confectioners. A few years later, in 1890 or 1891, he formed a partnership with T. F. White, with whom he carried on a successful business, under the firm name of White, Colwell & Co., for four years. At the end of that time the connection was dissolved, Mr. White buying out Mr. Colwell and founding the White Candy

Company, limited, and Mr. Colwell establishing the business of F. C. Colwell & Co., which at first he conducted for four years alone. Subsequently the firm became a joint stock company, under the name of the F. C. Colwell Candy Company, Limited, with Mr. J. R. Woodburn — whose business (J. R. Woodburn & Co.) had been purchased by them — as president, Mr. Colwell, vice-president, C. H. Smith, treasurer, and C. T. Bailey, secretary. Successful from the start, the firm has done an excellent business up to the present time, and is still growing. They have just put in a new steam plant consisting of the latest and best machinery. They give employment to about sixty hands, including four travelling salesmen.

In thus mounting by degrees and by means of his own unaided efforts from the position of a fatherless boy of nine toiling for his daily bread to that of a prosperous business man, representing an important industry of the leading city of the Province, Mr. Colwell has demonstrated that he possesses an ample share of the essential qualities of true manhood — energy, honesty, perseverance, self-reliance, and intelligence — without which success in any department of human endeavor is scarcely to be gained. He is fraternally associated with the Knights of Pythias, and is Past Worthy Patriarch of Albion division. He is also a member of the grand division of the Sons of Temperance of New Brunswick. He belongs to the Germain-Street Baptist Church.

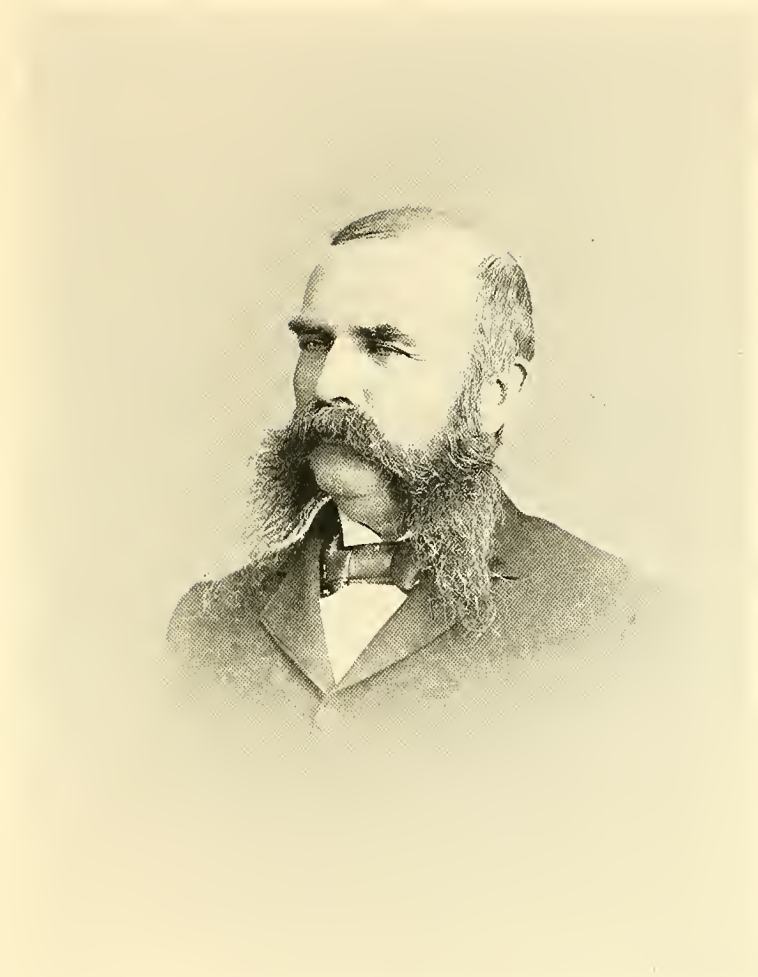
Mr. Colwell was married in 1888 to Frances Marion Wheeler, a native of Fredericton,

N.B., and a daughter of William and Sarah (Post) Wheeler. Mr. and Mrs. Colwell are the parents of six children — Harvey Hall, Kenneth Hatfield, Ada Marion, Frances Edna, Emma Hazel, and Ina Winifred.

ALFRED A. MABEE, who died April 22, 1899, was a well-known manufacturer and builder of St. John, N.B. He was born in the parish of Kars, Kings County, N.B., April 14, 1846, son of Abraham D. and Rhoda A. (Humphrey) Mabee.

Mr. Mabee's paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Mabee, son of Jeremiah, Sr., and Judith (Chadyne) Mabee, born on Long Island, N.Y., January 1, 1780, came to New Brunswick with his parents and his brother William on May 18, 1783. William Mabee subsequently settled in Kingston, Ont. He reared a large family. Jeremiah Mabee, the late Alfred A. Mabee's grandfather, was both a farmer and a mechanic. He constructed the first spinning-wheel made in Kingston, Kings County, N.B., where he resided until his death, which occurred in his eighty-fifth year. He was well known in that locality in his day, and for many years served as crier of the court. He married for his first wife Sousana Downey, who became the mother of seven sons and seven daughters. For his second wife he married a Mrs. Pickett.

Abraham D. Mabee, father of Alfred A., learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Kings County during his active years, and acquired a high reputation throughout that



ALFRED A. MABEE.

section as a reliable building contractor. He married Rhoda A., daughter of Joseph Humphrey, of Belle Isle, and had a family of ten children; namely, Alfred A., Eliza J., Deborah, Jeremiah D., Susanna, Charles O., Annetta, Arthur D., Lemuel, and another child who died in infancy. Eliza J., who is no longer living, was the wife of B. French. Deborah is the wife of Whitfield Lamb, of Kings County. Susanna married James Rattie, of New York City. Charles O. was lost at sea, at the age of twenty-five years, while on a voyage from Norfolk to Australia. Annetta, now deceased, was the wife of Dr. John McGivern. Arthur D. resides in New York. Lemuel died some years since. Abraham D. Mabee died March 24, 1880, and his wife died at the age of sixty-four years. They were members of the Baptist church.

Alfred A. Mabee began to go to sea when fourteen years old, and led a seafaring life for several years, during which time he visited the West Indies, and for a while was pilot on the steamer "City of St. John" between St. John and Boston. Settling in St. John in 1868, he turned his attention to the building business, and during the next thirty years erected many dwelling-houses, including some of the prominent residences in the north end of the city. In 1887 he engaged in the manufacture of lumber.

On November 19, 1868, Mr. Mabee was united in marriage with Charlotte C. Oram, of St. John, daughter of John C. Oram and of English ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Mabee have had four children, two of whom are living —

Alfred O. and Iza Bell. Alfred O., who was in business with his father, married Hattie A. Lingley, of Westfield, N.B., and has one child, Alfred A.

Mr. Mabee belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Foresters, and other organizations. He attended the Free Will Baptist church.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON COMPANY, Limited, St. John, N.B.— Business opened here in 1877 by Mr. James Robertson, Montreal, under the management of Mr. A. A. McMichael, the present vice-president of the company and manager of the firm's branch at Toronto. The business has steadily increased since its inception, and is to-day the largest manufacturing concern of its kind in the Maritime Provinces.

Besides being manufacturers, this firm are among the largest importers in the country in metals of all kinds. The celebrated saws manufactured by the company are used in all the saw-mills of any importance in the country. Extensive alterations have been made in the large lead and color works at the corner of Charlotte and Sheffield Streets, where the paints, oils, and varnishes, so extensively used in the Provinces, are manufactured. Other manufactures are lead-pipe solder, Babbitt metal, block tin pipe, shot, lead traps, putty, and so forth.

In the warerooms, corner Mill and Union Streets, where a large stock of metals, plumbers', steam fitters', and gas fitters' supplies

are constantly kept, the firm are fitting up a large plumbing show-room, where these appliances will be under water pressure. All the latest sanitary specialties will be found here.

Adjoining this sample-room and finished in quarter-cut oak are the firm's general offices, which are said to be the finest in the city. This branch is under the management of Mr. P. McMichael, formerly of Toronto. Other houses of the company are situated in Toronto, Ont., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Victoria, B.C., Montreal, Quebec, the last of which is the head office of the company, under the direct supervision of the president, Mr. James Robertson.

Although the St. John house is the youngest, it bids fair to cope with any of the other branches in the near future, under the present enterprising and energetic management. The reliability of the firm, coupled with its long business experience, makes it at once safe and secure for all desiring to open business relations in the several lines under their control.

GEORGE WILLIAM KETCHUM, hardware merchant, St. John, N.B., Canada, was born in Kings County, New Brunswick, on January 16, 1853, being the son of George Forrester Ketchum and Elida Ketchum.

The family was founded in New Brunswick by his great-grandparents, Jonathan and Hannah (Quintard) Ketchum, who came to this Province from Newark, N.J., with other

Loyalists in 1783, and settled on a farm at Lower Norton, Kings County, known as Yankee Shore. Dying when well advanced in years, they were buried in the parish churchyard, Kingston, Kings County. Their children were: Samuel, Isaac, Thomas, William, James, Charles, Deborah, and another daughter. Deborah was married to Thomas Fairweather before coming to this Province, and the other daughter was married to Captain Isaac Ketchum. Captain Isaac Ketchum died February 15, 1835, at the age of eighty-seven.

William Ketchum, grandfather of George W. Ketchum, accompanied his parents from Newark, N.J., to this Province, and followed farming as his life occupation. He married Ann Forrester, by whom he had three sons and four daughters; namely, Hannah Q., Mary, Frances, Betsy, William H., Edward Le B., and George Forrester. William Ketchum died in 1844, twenty-seven years after the death of his wife, which occurred on January 25, 1817. The mortal remains of both rest in the Kingston Parish Churchyard.

George Forrester Ketchum, the father of George W. Ketchum, was born on January 9, 1817. When old enough to work, he assisted his father at farming, but subsequently learned the trade of carpenter, which was his principal occupation. His last days were spent on a farm in Kings County, about two miles from the old homestead, where he died January 23, 1882. On December 29, 1850, he married Elida Snider, who was born in Kings County on March 2, 1831. They had eight children: Frances Ann, who was married to Samuel E.

Hoyt; George William, the subject of this sketch; Mary Elizabeth, who was married to William Provan; Edward Le Baron, who died July 19, 1874; Blanche Elida Melvina; Charles Henry, who resides at the homestead; Frank Forrester, of Greenwood, British Columbia; and Edith Seely, of Boston, Mass. Mrs. Elida Snider Ketchum died on October 14, 1889, and she and her husband were buried at Lower Norton Churchyard, Kings County, N.B.

George W. Ketchum was brought up and educated in Kings County, New Brunswick. Leaving the home farm in 1871, he came to St. John, worked in the store of Robert Fair at Fairville for about a month, and then was employed in Moore's Nail Factory for two years. In 1873 he entered the employ of I. & F. Burpee & Co., dealers in iron and heavy hardware, remaining with them and their successors, I. & E. R. Burpee, as a clerk until 1890, in which year he was admitted a partner in the latter firm.

On October 1, 1879, he married Mary Elizabeth Fairweather, a native of St. John and daughter of Thomas Fairweather. Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum have had five children, namely: William Percy, who died August 8, 1880, aged one month and eight days; Harold Quintard, who died September 10, 1885, aged one year and five months; Mary Louise, born June 10, 1887; Jean Beatrice, born May 10, 1889; and George Francis, who died May 15, 1892, aged two months and ten days.

George W. Ketchum is a member of the Church of England.

EDWARD BYRON WINSLOW, Q.C., a prominent lawyer of Fredericton, N.B., was born in Woodstock, N.B., in April, 1842, being the youngest son of John Francis Wentworth and Jane Caroline (Rainsford) Winslow. He is a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Edward Winslow, who came to America in 1620 as one of the Pilgrims, and was the third Governor of the Plymouth Colony. He has in his possession a silver tankard bearing the Winslow crest beautifully engraved thereon, which his immigrant progenitor brought with him in the "Mayflower."

The ancestral line, beginning with Governor Edward Winslow, is as follows: Edward,¹ Josiah,² Isaac,³ Edward,⁴ Edward,⁵ John F. W.,⁶ Edward Byron.⁷ (See Davis's "Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth.")

Edward Winslow, born at Droitwich, England, in 1595, married for his second wife, in 1621, Mrs. Susanna Fuller White, widow of William White. Their son Josiah, a native of Plymouth, was Governor of the colony from 1673 till his decease in 1680. He married Penelope, daughter of Herbert Pelham, Esq., and resided at Marshfield, Mass.

Isaac Winslow, born in 1670, son of Governor Josiah, was married on June 26, 1700, "by Mr. Cotton Mather," to Sarah Wensley, daughter of John Wensley, of Boston. Edward, born in 1714, son of Isaac and Sarah Winslow, married in 1741 Hannah Howland, daughter of Thomas Howland and widow of William Dyer. A Loyalist, he removed with his family in March, 1776, to Halifax, N.S.

Edward, Jr., born in 1746, also a Loyalist, settled in New Brunswick. He was a Judge of the Supreme Court. He married Mary Symonds, and had a large family of children, among them Thomas A. C., an officer in the Tenth Foot, now the Lincolnshire Regiment; Mary, who married Edward W. Miller; Sarah, who married Lawrence B. Rainsford; and John F. W., father of Edward Byron Winslow.

John Francis Wentworth was born in 1793, and died in 1859. He married Jane Caroline Rainsford, and they had the following-named children: Francis E., now living at Chatham, N.B., manager of the Bank of Montreal; John C. Winslow (deceased), lately Postmaster at Woodstock, N.B.; Edward, who died in infancy; Mary, now of Woodstock, N.B., unmarried; Mrs. Elizabeth Rainsford Jacob, now deceased; Wentworth, of Woodstock, farmer; T. Bradshaw, of Fredericton, secretary in the Department of Public Works, New Brunswick; and E. Byron, of Fredericton, barrister-at-law, whose name heads this sketch and whose personal history is outlined below.

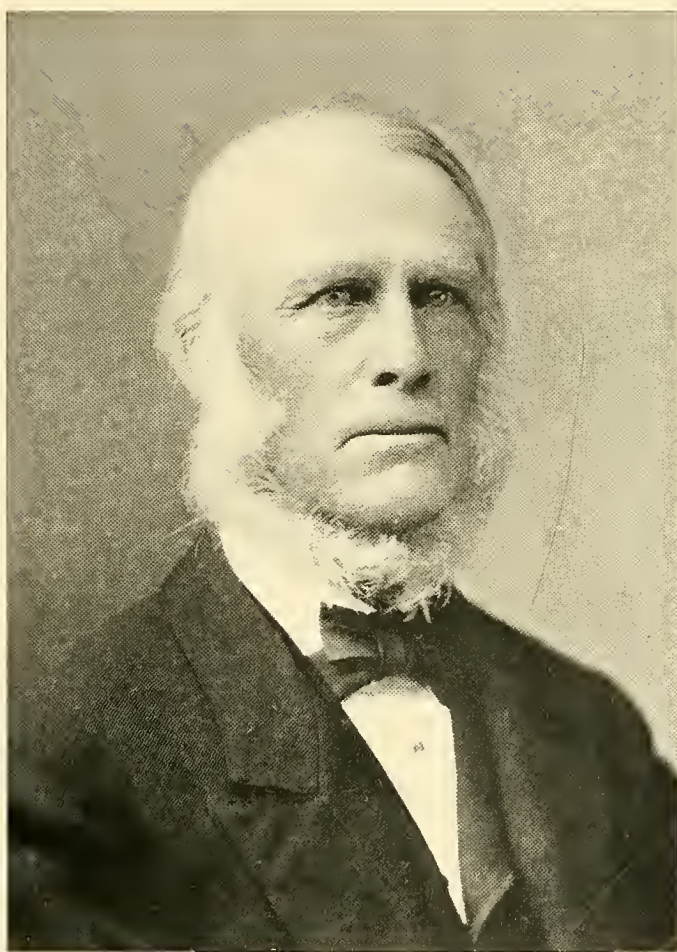
Mr. Winslow obtained his education in the common schools at Woodstock, the Fredericton High School, and the high school at St. Johns, Quebec. Soon after he began the study of law in the office of the Hon. J. J. Fraser, afterward Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick and later Governor of the Province. In 1865 Mr. Winslow was admitted an attorney, and very soon he became a partner with Mr. Fraser, the association continuing until the latter was placed upon the Supreme Court bench. In politics Mr.

Winslow has been a leading Conservative, and has frequently taken an active part in advancing the interests of friends, although never seeking office himself. He is a member of the Church of England.

Mr. E. Byron Winslow was married in 1871 to Emma B. Orr. They have eight children now living, namely: Wentworth Byron Winslow, manager of the Colonial Bank, Columbus Avenue, New York City; Jasper A. Winslow, a clerk in the Bank of British North America, Montreal; J. J. Fraser Winslow, Lieutenant in the Seventy-first York Infantry; Elizabeth Caroline Winslow; Marguerite Winslow; F. E. Winslow, clerk in the Bank of Montreal; R. N. Winslow and R. H. Winslow, both at school.

JAMES D. DIXON, a highly respected citizen of Sackville, N.B., and for many years Collector of Customs at this port, was born in Sackville, N.B., October 5, 1819, a son of Edward Dixon. He comes of excellent English ancestry, his paternal grandfather, Charles Dixon, having been born March 8, 1730 (old style), at Kirleavington, near Yarm, East Riding of Yorkshire, old England.

Charles Dixon learned the trade of a bricklayer from his father, with whom he worked until he was nineteen years old, and then followed his trade alone for ten years. He subsequently engaged in a paper-mill at Hatton Rudby, he conducted it successfully until 1772, when he emigrated with his family to



JAMES D. DIXON.

New Brunswick. Locating in Sackville, he invested a part of his money in land, buying a tract of twenty-five hundred acres, on which he carried on farming and merchandise to some extent until his death on August 21, 1817. He became prominent in public affairs, and in 1775 was appointed Justice of the Peace, in 1778 was made Judge of Common Pleas, prior to 1793 was a member of the legislature, and was afterward Collector of Customs a number of years. On June 24, 1763, he married Susanna Coates, who died June 13, 1826. Both were members of the Methodist church. They had eight children, Edward being the second son.

Edward Dixon was born September 20, 1776, in Sackville, N.B., where, with the exception of one year spent in ship-building, he was engaged in general farming throughout the active period of his long life of eighty-five years. His wife, Mary Smith, daughter of John Smith, of Parrsboro, N.S., died at the age of seventy-four years. They were the parents of ten children, of whom but two are now living: James D., the subject of this sketch; and William Coates. Both parents were active members of the Methodist church.

James D. Dixon was educated in the Sackville schools, and has always been a resident of Sackville. He has followed farming more or less during his active life, and is now living retired on a portion of the homestead which his grandfather wrested from the wilderness. In 1855 he was appointed Collector of Customs for the port of Sackville, an office which he filled with credit to himself and the

government for twenty-six consecutive years, being retired on a pension in 1881. In politics he is a Liberal.

In 1844 Mr. Dixon married Eunice, daughter of George Black, of Dorchester, N.B. Their union has been brightened by the birth of six children, five of whom are still living; namely, Mary E., Samuel E., Alfred B., Frederick A., and Louisa C. Mary E. has been twice married, and is now the widow of the late Harmon Humphrey, of Sackville. Her first husband, Joseph Archibald, died leaving her with two sons, one of whom, Herbert D. Archibald, is living. Samuel E. married Emma Carter, of Westmoreland, and has three children, namely: Walter I., who married Emma Truman; James L.; and Clarence E. Alfred B. married Florence Freeman, of Amherst, N.S., and has four children — Leonard, Ernest, Clementina, and Herbert. Frederick A. married Margaret Patterson. Louisa C. is the wife of the Rev. W. A. Black, and has two children — Ella L. and Carrie A. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon are active and valued members of the Methodist church.

REV. WILLIAM CLEOPHAS GAY-
NOR. Born September 25, 1855, in Chatham, N.B., of Irish-American parentage. His family ancestors on both sides belonged to the early history of the Province. His father, Thomas Gaynor, a native of Chatham, was educated in the grammar school of that town. His mother, a native of Newcastle, N.B., whose maiden name was

Catherine Buckley, was educated in a young ladies' academy conducted at Newcastle by a Mrs. Merry. His first acquaintance with letters was made in a private school taught by John Hamilton, of Newcastle. Thence he was transferred to the mixed school conducted by the Sisters of Charity of Halifax at Newcastle in the later sixties. At the age of fourteen he represented this school in the public competition of the schools of Northumberland County, and carried off several prizes. He then attended the Classical School at Chatham known as St. Michael's Academy, where he pursued his classical and mathematical studies under teachers of exceptional ability. His philosophical and metaphysical studies there begun were subsequently completed—a two years' course—in the University of St. Joseph. Here also he completed his theological studies, holding at the same time the chair of English literature and rhetoric and the professorship of the higher mathematics.

Having completed his preparatory studies, he was ordained priest under a special dispensation from Rome, in his twenty-third year, on the 4th of August, 1878, by the Right Rev. John Sweeney, D.D., Bishop of St. John, in the cathedral of that city. The first three years of his ministry were spent in Carleton, St. John, and at Woodstock, until in 1881 he was appointed to a newly erected mission at Debec, Carleton County. It was during his residence at Debec that he wrote the pamphlet, "Papal Infallibility," in reply to the Rev. John M. Davenport, M.A. After

a residence of some years at Debec, his health failing, he was obliged to seek a warmer climate; and in November, 1887, he left for California. During his absence in the United States he devoted himself principally to literary work, accepting in 1889 the professorship of English literature in the Vermont Institute at Burlington. In 1890 he returned to New Brunswick, and became professor of English rhetoric and literature in the University of St. Joseph. Here he remained until 1893, when he was again sent to missionary work, this time at Sussex. In 1896 he was transferred to St. John to the Church of St. John the Baptist, Broad Street, where he now resides. He is a member of the New Brunswick Historical Society, a contributor to the current magazines, a lover of outdoor sports; in politics a Liberal Conservative, and in sentiment intensely Canadian.

HENRY CANFIELD PRESTON,
M.D., for many years a leading medical practitioner of St. John, N.B., was born in New York on March 5, 1820. He was a son of Zephaniah Preston, a prominent merchant in Hartford, Conn., and vice-president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. The Preston family is of English origin, and has been prominent since early Colonial times.

The Doctor took his degree of Bachelor of Arts from Trinity College of Hartford, Conn., and his medical degree from the University of New York in 1844. He began the practice of



EDWARD A. PRESTON, M.D.

his profession in Hartford, Conn., in 1844, but subsequently removed to Providence, R.I. Early in his professional career he became interested in homœopathy, made a study of its principles, and gradually applied them to his own practice. For a time he was associate editor of the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, and while in that position he was called to St. John in consultation with Dr. Peterson. Subsequently, in 1858, he settled in St. John, and in a short time built up a large and lucrative practice among the leading families of the city. He was prominent in Masonic circles and in the fraternity of Odd Fellows. He was one of the first physicians here to be appointed member of the New Brunswick Medical Council of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Preston was married on October 1, 1846, to Miss Louise Green, a native of New London, Conn., and a descendant of Samuel Green, of Cambridge, Mass., one of the first printers and publishers in New England. (See Eliot's Indian Bible, printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson, first edition, 1663.) Of this union seven children were born. One of these, George S., died in infancy. The six living are: Henry G., a physician of Brooklyn, N.Y.; William C., who is a photographer in Troy, N.Y.; Edward A., the well-known physician of St. John; Albert L., who is an insurance agent of Westerly, R.I.; Thomas S., who is a merchant of Cambridgeport, Mass.; and Annie Louisa, who is principal of a kindergarten in Providence, R.I. Dr. Henry C. Preston died

on July 13, 1893. His wife, who survives him, resides in Providence, R.I.

Edward A. Preston, M.D., was born in Providence, R.I., on September 7, 1854. He was only four years old when his parents removed from that city to St. John, where his boyhood days were passed. He acquired his elementary education in the public schools of St. John, and afterward took a course of study at an academy in Hartford, Conn. His medical studies were pursued for several years with his father and subsequently in Brooklyn, N.Y., at Long Island College, where on July 1, 1879, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a year he practised his profession in that city, and in 1880 came to St. John, where he has since resided. He is a member and Senior Deacon of St. John's Lodge of Masons, No. 2, and member of New Brunswick Chapter, R. A. M.; also a member of Union De Molay Preceptory, Knights Templar; also District Deputy High Chief Ranger of C. O. F. and Chief Ranger of I. O. F. He is connected with several temperance organizations.

Dr. Edward A. Preston was first married in 1872, and of this union three children were born: Edward A., Jr., M. Louise, and Jennie. The first named, who was born in 1873, is in mercantile business in New York. M. Louise was born in 1877, and Jennie three years later. In 1890 Dr. Preston married Saidee M. Howard, of St. John. She has borne him one child, Florence, who was born in 1892. The Doctor is a member of the New Brunswick Medical Society, and of

the Homœopathic Medical Society of Kings County, New York.

ARTHUR LESLIE GOODWIN, for nearly twenty years a prominent business man of St. John, importer of and wholesale dealer in fruit and produce, was born at Bay Verte, N.B., February 21, 1858, son of John F. and Mary (Harper) Goodwin. He was a lineal descendant of Daniel Goodwin, who was born in Plymouth, England, in 1734, and emigrated to Newburyport, Mass., in 1754.

Daniel Goodwin joined the New England troops that were sent under the command of Colonel John Winslow by Governor Shirley, of Massachusetts, to aid Colonel Moncton in his attack on Fort Beau Sejour in 1755. After the surrender of Beau Sejour, Fort Gaspereaux, near Bay Verte, also surrendered. Daniel Goodwin remained in the army twenty years. He settled in Bay Verte, where his death occurred in 1823 at the age of eighty-nine. He married Sarah Hunt, a native of Ireland, and had eleven sons and one daughter. Ten of the sons were soldiers, and two of them fought in Waterloo. While Daniel Goodwin was with his regiment in Nova Scotia, his wife and children lived at Jolicure, about six miles from Fort Cumberland (formerly Beau Sejour). During her husband's absence from home Mrs. Goodwin discovered a party of French and Indians coming toward the house, and, taking her children, the youngest of whom was an infant, fled to the woods,

where, crouched in a thicket, she saw the intruders set fire to the house, which burned to the ground. She and her children afterward succeeded in reaching the fort in safety.

The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Jonathan Goodwin; and his grandfather was Isaac Goodwin, a native of Bay Verte, who married Ann Fawcett. Isaac Goodwin had a family of eleven children, among whom were Edward C., Cyrus, Margaret, Elizabeth, Charles, Caroline, Stephen, John F., and Eleanor.

John F. Goodwin, the late Arthur Leslie Goodwin's father, was born in Bay Verte in 1831. He lived on a farm and followed agriculture until 1871, when he came to St. John and engaged in the commission business, which he carried on for some years. He is now in business with his son. His wife, Mary, whom he married in 1854, was a daughter of William Harper and a grand-daughter of Major Christopher Harper, who was one of the first settlers of Sackville, N.B. John F. Goodwin has had a family of nine children; namely, Helen, Arthur Leslie, Harriet Harper, Edward A., Alice Mary, Emily Maud, Joseph Harper, Annie Josephine, and Hattie Elizabeth. Helen Goodwin married for her first husband John W. Leighton, by whom she had four children. For her second husband she married N. W. Smith, of Boston; and of this union there is one son. Harriet Harper Goodwin died at the age of fourteen. Edward Augustus is in business in St. John. Alice Mary is the wife of Robert D. Clark. Joseph Harper Goodwin died at the age of



WILLIAM W. HAY.

four years. Annie Josephine married Edwin B. Seely. Hattie Elizabeth died at the age of two years. The mother died March 26, 1896.

Arthur Leslie Goodwin spent his boyhood and youth in his native town. Upon coming to St. John, he entered his father's store as a clerk, and later was in the employ of J. W. Potts for four years. In 1879 he established himself in the wholesale fruit and produce business, building up a large trade, and carrying it on successfully until his death, which occurred December 24, 1898. He possessed many excellent traits of character, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was interested in all measures favorable to the business development of the city, and was a member of the Board of Trade. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On April 23, 1889, Mr. Goodwin was united in marriage with Mary Maud Polley, of Welsford, Queens County. Three children were born of this union; namely, Arthur Leslie, Horace Fowler, and Walter Germain.

Edward A. Goodwin was born in Bay Verte in 1862, and was educated in the public schools of St. John. After finishing his studies, he entered the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, with whom he remained for three years. In 1879 he became associated with his brother, Arthur L., in the wholesale fruit and produce business, and upon the death of the latter took the management of the store. On November 23, 1892, he married Minnie Clark, daughter of Alexander K. Clark, of St. John, and formerly of

Halifax, N.S. He has three children — Harold E., May Alice, and Wilhelmina Maud. Mr. Edward A. Goodwin is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM WALLACE HAY, Mayor of Woodstock, Carleton County, N.B., is a member of the well-known firm of Hugh Hay & Son. He was born at Woodstock, December 24, 1855, the eldest son of Hugh Hay. On the paternal side he is of Scotch ancestry. His great-grandfather, James Hay, resided in Hawick, Roxburghshire, Scotland; and his grandfather, John Hay, was born at Hawick, and was there trained as an architect and mason. While yet a young man John Hay came to New Brunswick. After living for a time at Cumberland Bay he removed to what is now the parish of Richmond, where he made farming his principal occupation for many years. He became greatly interested in local affairs, and at the time of the incorporation of the county of Carleton was appointed one of the first County Councillors. Before leaving Scotland he united with the Free Masons. He married in Queens County, New Brunswick, Mary, daughter of Duncan McLean, of Scotland.

Hugh Hay was born at Cumberland Bay, Queens County, N.B., November 24, 1828. He was educated in the parish of Richmond, whither his parents removed when he was two years old. He worked there with his father at farming and lumbering until of age, when he started in business for himself as a manufact-

urer of lumber. In 1855 he began his mercantile career by establishing the firm of which he is still at the head; and he has since carried on a most satisfactory and prosperous business, being at the present time the longest established merchant in Woodstock. He carries a fine line of goods, importing directly from the manufacturers in the old country. He takes a deep interest in local matters, and for several years has been a member of the Town Council. His first wife, Melissa, daughter of Enoch DeBeck, of Keswick, N.B., died in early womanhood, leaving four of her seven children, namely: Louisa, wife of L. P. Farris, member of the Provincial Parliament from the parish of White Cove, Grand Lake, Queens County; William Wallace; Hugh B., a physician in Chipman, N.B.; and Clarence, of Butte, Montana, U.S. By his second wife, Christiana, daughter of Captain William McKenzie, of Richmond, N.B., he has one son, Charles M., a physician in Philadelphia, Pa. He attends the Presbyterian church, of which he was one of the trustees for thirty years, and of which his wife is a member.

William W. Hay received a practical common-school education, and subsequently assisted in his father's store as a clerk until 1895, when he was admitted into partnership, the firm name becoming Hugh Hay & Son. Mr. Hay is independent in politics. For a number of years he served as County Councillor; and in January, 1897, he was elected Mayor of Woodstock by acclamation, an office which he has filled with credit to himself and to the general satisfaction of his fellow-citi-

zens, who have specially appreciated the marked improvement in the public highways during his term of office. Fraternally, he is a member of Carleton Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of Meductic Encampment; and of Court —, I. O. F., No. 652. He is a Justice of the Peace, and is also a Coroner.

Mr. Hay has been twice married. His first wife, Sophia, daughter of the late Judson Harris, of Cornwallis, N.S., died April 9, 1895. She was a most estimable woman and an active member of the Baptist church. She bore him five children, namely: Frederick Lauchlan, who was teller in the Bank of Nova Scotia at the time of his death, in Woodstock; Arthur H., who graduated in the class of 1899 in Acadia College, and won the Governor's gold medal; William Carey; Burpee McLeod; and Cassie L. On September 29, 1897, Mr. Hay married Mrs. Henrietta Elizabeth Marley, daughter of Zebulon Jones, Esq., of Greenwich, Kings County, N.B. Mr. Hay attends the Presbyterian church.

THOMAS WHITE, the veteran confectioner of St. John, president of the White Candy Company, 1895-1899, was born near Glasgow, Scotland, May 22, 1832. His father was Leslie White, a broker, who emigrated with his family to New Brunswick in 1845, and in the following year returned to Scotland. On his arrival in this Province, young Thomas White went to Fredericton, where he was employed as a farm assistant for two years; and then, coming to St. John, he

worked for George E. Fenety on the *Daily News* for about two years and a half. After spending twelve months in his native land, he went to the United States, and, locating in Malden, Mass., resided there three and a half years. Returning to St. John in 1855, he entered the confectionery business as an employee of Alexander Martin, with whom he remained ten years; and in 1865 he established himself in the same line of trade on Chipman Hill. Four years later he removed to Germain Street, where he carried on business until his store, in common with all others in that locality, was swept away in the fire of 1877, causing him a loss of five thousand dollars. During the year following the great conflagration he carried on business in a temporary building which he erected on King Square; and, after subsequently occupying a store on Union Street for a few months, he secured quarters in the Prescott Building on Charlotte Street, where he remained five years, or until removing to the present location of the business on King Street. For many years he was one of the leading confectionery dealers in New Brunswick. The manufactory, which was formerly carried on under the firm name of White, Caldwell & Co., was incorporated in 1896 as the White Candy Company, the capital stock being now owned by Thomas White & Sons. This concern, which is the second largest of its kind in the Maritime Provinces, is doing a profitable business, and its goods have acquired a high reputation. In 1899 Mr. Thomas White retired from the candy business, and the concern is now carried on by his two

sons, Frank and Leslie White, who have added to their store a first-class restaurant.

In 1857 Mr. White married Miss Charlotte E. Armstrong, daughter of the late John Armstrong, who came from Ireland to St. John when she was an infant. Of this union there were nine sons, namely: Thomas F., manager of the White Candy Company; Leslie, who is in the store with his father; William, superintendent of the factory; Frank, foreman of the above; Edwin Pinkerton, who died in 1877, aged seven years and six months; Frederick Warren, who died a few weeks later, aged four years and eight months; Harry Duffel; Frederick E.; and another who died in infancy.

Mr. White has been a member of Hibernian Lodge, F. & A. M., for twenty-five years; has been vice-president of the St. Andrew's Society, which he joined over twenty years ago, and also belongs to the Order of Clan McKenzie. He attends the Methodist church.

THOMAS F. WHITE, manager of the White Candy Company, St. John, was born in this city, May 9, 1857, son of Thomas and Charlotte E. (Armstrong) White. The father is well known in St. John as formerly president of the above-named company. An account of his early business life will be found in a sketch under his name upon another page of the REVIEW.

After the completion of his education, which was acquired in the public schools of St. John, Thomas F. White began to assist his father in business; and, having obtained a good knowl-

edge of the confectionery trade, he in 1887 opened a store in Fredericton, where he remained two years. Selling out his business in that city, he returned to St. John, and, associating himself with his brother William, opened a wholesale establishment. Some time later a partnership was formed with F. C. Caldwell; and, purchasing the confectionery factory formerly carried on by J. K. Woodbury & Co., a successful business was inaugurated under the style of White, Caldwell & Co., with Thomas F. White as manager. This enterprise was soon afterward merged into the White Candy Company, with William Wheeler as president, Thomas F. White as manager, and William White as superintendent. Upon the retirement of Mr. Wheeler in 1895, Mr. Thomas White, the veteran confectioner, was elected president. The corporation is now employing from forty-five to fifty hands, and its goods are sold throughout the lower Provinces.

In 1885 Mr. White was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah Cochran, of St. John. They have four children — Thomas Hamilton, Henry Wilson, Margaret Armstrong, and Jean Leslie.

Mr. White was officially connected with St. Andrew's Lodge, I. O. O. F., now extinct, and has occupied the principal chairs of Pioneer Lodge, which he joined in 1879. He also belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Order of Clan McKenzie.

 ILLIAM ALBERT LOCKHART,
Collector of Customs for the port of
St. John and ex-Mayor of that city, was born

in that city in 1835, son of George A. and Ann (Shaw) Lockhart. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Lockhart, who was of Scotch descent, was a native of Horton, N.S. He lived to be about eighty years old. He followed general farming during his active years, and served as Magistrate.

George A. Lockhart was born in Horton in 1797. He was reared upon a farm in Nova Scotia, and, coming to St. John in 1827, was engaged in mercantile pursuits for the rest of his life. He was Police Magistrate a number of years, and he represented Queen's Ward in the Board of Aldermen many terms. Ann Shaw Lockhart, his wife, was a daughter of Peter Shaw, of Falmouth, N.S. Her ancestors were originally from Yorkshire, England, and they lived in Rhode Island before their removal to Nova Scotia. She became the mother of seven children, namely: two who died in infancy; Lydia Ann, who married Stephen Thorne, of Bridgetown, N.S., and is no longer living; Jane C., also deceased, who was the wife of Dewitt C. Cammeyer, of New York City; George A., who died single; William A., the subject of this sketch; Jessie A. S., who married first Ferdinand Cammeyer, and after his death married Herbert Vail. George A. Lockhart, the elder, was a member of the Masonic order and the Sons of Temperance. He died in 1872, and his wife died in 1878.

William Albert Lockhart pursued his early studies in the schools of St. John, and completed his education at the Sackville Academy. He was for a time employed by Lockhart &



FREDERICK MOORE.

Co., dealers in hats, caps, and furs; but a prospect of speedy business advancement induced him to accept a clerkship in his father's store, and he was subsequently admitted to partnership, the firm name becoming George A. Lockhart & Son. After his father's death he relinquished mercantile pursuits in order to engage in the general auction and brokerage business, which he has conducted with satisfactory financial results. He was a member of the Common Council for six years, and as Mayor during the years 1889-90 he administered the public affairs of the city in a judicious and business-like manner. He has also attended to the issuing of marriage permits, liquor licenses, and so forth. His appointment as Collector of Customs bears the date of March 31, 1900.

In 1864 Mr. Lockhart married for his first wife Mary E. Lawton, daughter of James Lawton. She died in 1865, leaving one son, F. A. L. Lockhart, M.D., a member of the medical staff at McGill College, Montreal, and principal operator on the gynecological staff of the Montreal General Hospital. In 1868 he married for his second wife Harriett A. Gilmore, daughter of Samuel and Sarah C. Gilmore, of St. Stephen, N.B., and a step-daughter of the Hon. William Elder, Provincial Secretary. The children of this union are: Edith Alberta, who died at the age of eighteen years; William Alexander; Edwin Byard, who is studying for the Methodist ministry at University Park, Portland, Ore.; Alice M. E.; Beatrice Aileen; and George Albert Lockhart.

Mr. Lockhart has advanced in Masonry to the Commandery, is a member of the Sons of Temperance, and formerly belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FREDERICK MOORE, an extensive lumber manufacturer, farmer, and stock-raiser of Woodstock, N.B., is a man of great business enterprise and sagacity. He was born February 11, 1840, in Canterbury, York County, which was also the birthplace of his father, William Moore. John Moore, his paternal grandfather, was born in the north of Ireland.

Immigrating to America in early manhood, John Moore settled in New York; and during the Revolutionary War he was drafted into the American army, but was afterward exchanged for a British soldier. Removing then to New Brunswick, he became a pioneer settler in the vicinity of St. John. He finally went farther up the river; and, buying land in what is now the town of Canterbury, York County, he improved a farm, on which he spent his remaining days.

William Moore, born March 12, 1797, son of John, succeeded to the occupation to which he was reared, and during his entire active life was employed in farming and lumbering. He married Eliza Latham, daughter of George Taylor Latham, of Halifax, N.S. She was born on September 28, 1818. Her father was born in 1790 in Hamilton, Scotland. Eleven children were born to William and Eliza L. Moore, their names, with dates of birth, being

as follows: William, July 2, 1838; Frederick, February 11, 1840; John, January 26, 1842; Mary, April 11, 1844; Charlotte, June 27, 1848; George, June 17, 1850; Robert, November 8, 1854; Bertha J., February 18, 1857; Henry, April 28, 1859; Edith, November 22, 1862; Elizabeth, May 19, 1864. The survivors are: Frederick, the subject of this sketch, familiarly known as Fred; Mary, the wife of George Van Wart; Charlotte; and Robert. Edith, one of the departed, was the wife of William Sipperell.

Fred Moore, as he is commonly called, began working in the lumber woods for his father at the age of fourteen years, having charge of a team. He remained with his parents until 1862, when he commenced work on his own account in Canterbury as a farmer and lumberman. By dint of energetic and persevering industry he has developed one of the best improved farms in York County, and has become one of the largest stock raisers and dealers in the county. He raises abundant crops of grain, and cuts from one hundred and twenty to two hundred tons of hay annually. His stock often included sixty-five head of horned cattle and ninety-six hogs. In 1882 he built at Canterbury the finest grist-mill in this part of the province, and two years later (1884) erected his first saw-mill in Woodstock, where in 1896 he also built his present well-equipped shingle-mill. He employs on an average one hundred and twenty-five men in manufacturing lumber, which sometimes amounts to eight million feet a year. For the past eight years Mr. Moore has driven all the

logs from Grand Falls to the Fredericton boom limits, thus furnishing employment to two hundred men, exclusive of those engaged in farming and milling. In April, 1896, he formed a partnership with George H. Shea and Hubert Seely, under the firm name of the Houlton Foundry and Machine Company. This concern, whose plant is located in Houlton, Me., is still doing a substantial business under the same name, although the membership has been changed, Mr. Moore's sons, Charles M. and George B., having purchased Mr. Seely's interest.

Mr. Moore married Lucy Ann Akerly, of Southampton, York County, N.B., and they have four children, namely: Charles Miles; George Burns; Minnie, wife of Harold Grant, of Woodstock; and Mary. Politically, Mr. Moore is a Liberal, loyal to his party, toward the funds of which he contributes, although he will not accept office. Fraternally, he is a member of Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M. Mrs. Moore attends the Baptist church.

SAMUEL KERR, senior proprietor of St. John Business College and Shorthand Institute, was born in Cornwallis, N.S., January 10, 1843, son of Matthew and Eunice (Ells) Kerr. Matthew Kerr, who was born in the north of Ireland, was a son of Hugh Kerr, a farmer, who with his brothers, Matthew and John, came to Nova Scotia in 1818. Another brother, James, followed several years later. Hugh Kerr married Elizabeth Givan, and their children were:

James, who died in Minnesota in 1886; Matthew, father of the subject of this sketch; Samuel G., of the Kerr Vegetable Evaporating Company of Canning, N.S.; Martha, who married George Best, of Aylesford, N.S.; Jane, who became the wife of James Kerr, of Aylesford, N.S.; and Sarah, who married Benjamin Newcomb, of Canning, N.S. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Kerr were members of the Presbyterian church. The former died in 1854, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife survived him twenty years, dying in Canning at the age of eighty-two years.

The Kerr family came originally from Roxburghshire, in the south of Scotland, the head of the family being the Duke of Roxburgh. About the year 1690, King William granted lands in county Antrim, about forty miles north of Belfast, Ireland, as the reward of military services, to three brothers, George, Alexander, and Hugh Kerr, from Roxburghshire. The Hugh thus rewarded was the remote ancestor, in a direct line, each succeeding one being called Hugh, of the Hugh who came to Nova Scotia in 1818.

Matthew Kerr was trained in agricultural pursuits, which he followed in Cornwallis, N.S., during his lifetime. His wife, Eunice Ells Kerr, was a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Eaton) Ells, both of whose parents were New England people who settled in Nova Scotia about 1760, and who were of the sixty original grantees of the township of Cornwallis, granted by King George II. Matthew and Eunice Kerr were the parents of Samuel, of whom a separate account will be given;

Martha, who married Rufus Huntley, of Stewiacke, N.S.; Lydia, who became the wife of Robert Cox, of Stewiacke, N.S.; and Bessie, who married Jedediah Loomer, of Kingsport, N.S.

Mrs. Eunice Ells Kerr died in 1855, and Matthew Kerr married for his second wife Annie Bigelow, daughter of Justus Bigelow, of Medford, N.S. By this union there were the following children: Frank, Frederick, Jessie, Olivia, and Grace. The father, Matthew Kerr, died in December, 1896, at the age of seventy-eight years. His second wife pre-deceased him five years, dying in 1891.

Samuel Kerr was educated in the public schools and high school at Canning, N.S. Subsequently, for four years, he was engaged as teacher (class one) in the public schools. Then he was successively employed as clerk and book-keeper in the offices of several mercantile and manufacturing establishments. Coming to St. John in 1869, he took a course of study in the St. John Commercial College under Mr. A. H. Eaton, who had founded two years previously what is now the oldest establishment of the kind in the Maritime Provinces. Upon completing the course, he was invited by Mr. Eaton to become a teacher in his institution. This offer coinciding with Mr. Kerr's inclinations, he accepted it, and held the position until the destruction of the college in the great fire of 1877. Subsequent to that event, Mr. Kerr continued the business as proprietor, and has been thus engaged up to the present time. His son, Sidney L., is now

associated with him, having charge of the shorthand department.

The plan of work outlined for the students in this institution is a most admirable one, and is worthy the attention of all those intending to enter upon a business or commercial career. It is fully described in a handbook issued annually by the proprietors. Briefly, it includes both theoretical and practical training of a most thorough kind, adapted to the demands of any branch of business or commerce. Its leading features are a thorough drilling in accounts and commercial calculations, daily practice in actual business transactions, the student being supplied for that purpose with a capital consisting of engraved college bank-notes, and merchandise, bank stocks, etc., in the shape of printed cards of various kinds, which he uses the same as if engaged in actual business; book-keeping in all its branches; instruction in banking, wholesale business methods, business customs, joint-stock accounts, commercial law, business penmanship, correspondence, practical grammar, spelling, shorthand, type-writing, etc. Altogether, the college is a model one of the kind, and a credit to the city in which it has accomplished a useful mission for so many years, as well as to its proprietors, Mr. Samuel Kerr & Son.

Mr. Kerr was married to Miss Sarah Blenkhorn, a native of Canning, N.S., and daughter of James Blenkhorn, edge-tool manufacturer of that place. His children are: Eunice, the wife of D. A. McLeod, of St. John; Sidney, who has been already mentioned; Eva, the wife of S. W. Milligan, of St. John; and

Arthur, stenographer in the offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, St. John. Mrs. Kerr died in 1881. Mr. Kerr is a Presbyterian, and a member of the session of St. David's Presbyterian Church

JAMES J. MCGAFFIGAN, tea importer, St. John, was born June 17, 1849, in Brooklyn, N.Y. His father was connected with the wholesale tea business in New York City for many years, and he himself after completing his studies in the common schools of Brooklyn began the activities of life as an employee of a tea broker and repacker in New York City. He first came to New Brunswick in 1863, and was clerk in his uncle's store in Florenceville for a year, at the end of which time he went back to New York. Returning to New Brunswick in 1866, he entered the employ of Thomas R. Jones, of St. John, in 1867; and in 1868 he became that merchant's travelling representative on the North Shore of New Brunswick, remaining in that capacity until May, 1876. During the next two years he was travelling salesman on commission for Everett & Butler, dry-goods dealers, and for Logan, Lindsay & Co., and J. H. Balfry, wholesale boot and shoe merchants. These firms, having curtailed their business on account of heavy losses by the great fire of 1877, he withdrew from their employ; and in 1878 he established himself in the wholesale tea business, which he has carried on successfully to the present time. He is an extensive importer and an expert judge of China, India, and Ceylon teas; and

his personal acquaintance with merchants throughout the Provinces has enabled him to build up a large trade.

In September, 1873, Mr. McGaffigan was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Davidson, daughter of William Davidson, of Tracadie, Gloucester County. Four children have been born of this union, namely: Ella; Minnie; Bessie; and Annie, who died August 28, 1898, aged fourteen years.

Mr. McGaffigan is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He attends the Roman Catholic church.

ARTHUR WELLESLEY LOVETT, manager for Miller & Woodman, lumber manufacturers, St. John, was born in that city in 1849, son of George Leonard and Olivia S. Lovett. His first American ancestor on the paternal side came from Devonshire, England, early in the seventeenth century, and settled in New England.

Captain Daniel Lovett was born at Brentwood, N.H., in 1753. He first came to the mouth of the St. John River in 1765, with his elder brother, Jonathan Lovett, and some years after they settled upon the site of the present city. Jonathan Lovett built the first vessel ever launched at St. John, and for a number of years he and his brother, Captain Daniel Lovett, commanded vessels sailing from St. John. On one occasion, during the war, Captain Daniel Lovett, returning from the West Indies, was captured off Partridge Island, after a hard fight with two American privateers, and

carried with his vessel to the States, where he was a prisoner of war for some time, but later returned to St. John. In 1783 he was Government Pilot for the Bay of Fundy, and in that capacity brought to St. John the first fleet which conveyed the Loyalists from their old homes to settle at St. John. Another brother was in the British army with General Wolf at the siege and capture of Quebec in 1759.

In 1797 Captain Daniel Lovett retired from the sea, and, purchasing a property lying between the present Canterbury Street and the water front, built a residence on Prince William Street and Lovett's Wharf on Water Street. He was for a number of years Harbor Master of St. John. He died in 1833.

By his union with Sarah Ring, his first wife, there were three children: Daniel and Jacob, both of whom became ship-masters; and Sarah, who married Benjamin DeWolf, of Windsor, N.S. His second wife was Mary Torrey, of Plymouth, Mass.; and she bore him one son, George Leonard, who was born in 1807.

George Leonard Lovett spent his life in St. John, was a merchant and ship-owner, and died in 1875. He married Olivia S. Prince, of Lawrencetown, N.S. Her father, Christopher Kimball Prince, was a son of Colonel Christopher Wentworth Prince of the British army. George Leonard Lovett was the father of seven children, three of whom are living, namely: George Frederick, who resides in Boston, Mass.; Louisa; and Arthur W., of St. John.

Arthur W. Lovett was educated at the St.

John Grammar School. For a number of years after the completion of his studies he was engaged in various occupations. In 1880 he entered the employ of Messrs. White & Woodman as manager of their business in St. John, a position which he still fills.

EDWARD C. GOODEN (originally spelled Goodwin), of Bay Verte, Westmorland County, N.B., was born in Tidnish, about two miles from this town, May 7, 1828, a son of Isaac Gooden, and is of English stock. His great-grandfather Gooden, whose given name was Daniel, was one of four brothers, who emigrated from Devonshire, England, to Connecticut in 1751. Daniel Gooden served as a soldier under Colonel Winslow, and at one time he was sent as messenger from Fort Cumberland to Fort Moulton demanding the surrender of Colonel Villiers. He was with General Wolfe at the taking of Quebec. He was granted for his services large tracts of wilderness lands in Bay Verte and Tidnish, and he located as a farmer in Tidnish. He had eleven sons.

Jonathan Gooden, one of the eleven sons of Daniel, settled in Tidnish. Trained to habits of industry and possessing an unlimited stock of energy, he labored faithfully during his long life, and met with deserved success in his efforts to improve a homestead. A man of fervent piety, he was an active member of the Methodist church, and frequently was leader in its religious services. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Chap-

pell, was, like himself, of English descent. She bore him two sons and seven daughters, of whom the last to die was Priscilla, widow of the late John Phelan.

Isaac Gooden, the eldest son of Jonathan, was born on the old homestead, part of which subsequently came into his possession, and there he spent his fifty-two years of earthly existence. He was very active in religious affairs and an enthusiastic worker in the Methodist church, of which both he and his wife were members. He married Annie, daughter of John Fawcett, of Sackville, N.B. Thirteen children were born of their union, and eleven grew to years of maturity. Of these six are now living, as follows: Eleanor, widow of Gustavus W. Hamilton, of Ireland; Edward C., the subject of this sketch; John F., who married Mary Harper, of Sackville, N.B.; Elizabeth, wife of Botsford Turner, of Port Elgin, N.B.; Margaret, who married Wesley W. Fawcett, of Sackville; and Arabella, widow of the late Henry Carey.

Edward C. Gooden in 1855 settled in Bay Verte, where he opened a store of general merchandise, which he has continued up to the present day. His trade having increased from time to time, he admitted into partnership a few years ago his son-in-law, Bedford Harper, the firm name becoming E. C. Gooden & Co. He is a Methodist in religion, a Conservative in politics. For twenty-six years he has been Coroner of the county of Westmorland, and for three years he has been Commissioner and Secretary of the Pilotage Authority of Bay Verte and Port Elgin.



JAMES H. PULLEN.

On September 12, 1850, Mr. Gooden married Margaret J. Carey, who was born September 12, 1829, and died November 4, 1863. She bore him six children, of whom three are now living; namely, William L., Hester A., and Antoinette.

William L., who was a faithful student, won at Sackville College the Gilchrist scholarship; and in Edinburgh, Scotland, and at Heidelberg he won several other prizes. He became Doctor of Science, and for several years has been professor of science at Queen's University in Kingston, Ont. He married Christina, daughter of the Rev. William Murray, a Presbyterian minister, and has five children — William M., Edith C., Edward L., Dorothy, and Alice. Hester A. is the wife of Bedford Harper, and has five children — William B., Marion Elsie, Winifred Susan, Margaret, and Muriel. She is a member of the Methodist church and leader of the choir. Antoinette completed her education in Germany, and is now teacher of music in Kingston, Ont.

Mr. Gooden and Clara Carey were married in 1864. They have two children living; namely, Ernest P. and Margaret H. Ernest P. is a civil engineer, married to Irene Irvine and having one child, Edward Maunsel, born May 8, 1894. Margaret is the wife of C. Stanley Sutherland, and has three children — Norman C., Wallace, and Marshall.

The children of Edward C. Gooden, and also some other families in this town, have adopted the original spelling of the name, Goodwin.

JAMES H. PULLEN, for many years the leading painter and decorator of St. John, was born in Dover, England, in 1837. Coming to St. John at the age of thirteen years, he at once began to serve an apprenticeship at his trade. In 1860 he went into business for himself, and by means of industry backed by capability, soon succeeded in building up a lucrative trade, becoming the leading house painter, decorator, and sign painter in the city. Among the buildings that he worked on are the city hall, the post-office building, the railway station, the Parliament building at Fredericton, besides nearly all of the better class of buildings in the maritime provinces, as well as many in Portland, Me.

He was married in 1860 to Miss Sarah A. James, a daughter of Humphrey James. Her father, now deceased, was formerly a shoe manufacturer of St. John, to which place he came from the north of Ireland. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pullen; namely, Clara S., Sadie A., Frederick J., Ida May, Jennie A., Elvira H., James H., and Walter C. Clara S. is the wife of J. Harry Pepper, of Philadelphia. Sadie A. is the wife of A. F. de Forest. Frederick J. died at the age of twenty-eight years. Ida May is the wife of Dr. A. A. Lewin, of Belle Isle. Elvira H. is now Mrs. A. P. Paterson, of St. John. Walter C. died at the age of three years and seven months.

Politically, Mr. Pullen was a Liberal. He accepted the nomination as provincial candidate at the last general election in 1894. He

was a member of Hibernian Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of the New Brunswick Chapter, R. A. M.; and of the St. John Encampment, K. T., of which he was Provincial Prior, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He also belonged to the I. O. O. F. and to the Union Club, and was president of St. George's Society for two years. He was a vestryman of Trinity Church. An ardent sportsman, he was considered the best shot for woodcock in St. John. His death occurred September 25, 1897, and was widely regretted. His wife died a few years previously.

James H. Pullen, Jr., born January 3, 1876, was reared in St. John and educated at the Collegiate School, Windsor, N.S. At the age of fifteen years he began to learn the trade of painter and decorator under his father, and in 1896 was admitted to partnership with him. On his father's death, in 1897, he succeeded to the business, which he now carries on successfully. He was married November 8, 1898, to Miss Lalage L. Bunn, a daughter of Charles H. Bunn, a contractor and mason of New York, in which city Mrs. Pullen was born.

Mr. Pullen is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Albion Lodge; of the I. O. O. Forsters, Court La Tour, No. 125; and of St. George's Society.

DANIEL FERGUSON, Collector of Customs at the port of Chatham, N.B., was born near Campbellton, Restigouche, N.B., April 30, 1826. He was

educated at Perth and Aberdeen, Scotland; and, returning to his native Province, he studied law in the offices of Chipman Botsford, Esq., Campbellton, and George Botsford, Esq., Fredericton. Being admitted an attorney in 1848 and called to the bar in 1850, he engaged in the practice of his profession in Campbellton and afterward in Chatham, N.B. In July, 1860, he received the appointment of Registrar of Probates for the county of Northumberland.

On March 27, 1865, he was appointed by the New Brunswick government Deputy Treasurer and Controller of Customs at the port of Chatham, which office he has continued to fill till the present time under the style (since confederation) of Collector of Customs.

Mr. Ferguson took a deep interest in the volunteer militia movement, his first commission being as Lieutenant with rank from February 24, 1860. On September 21, 1870, he was gazetted first Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventy-third Battalion, which he largely assisted in organizing; and on July 10, 1874, he was permitted to retire, retaining rank. Since 1855 he has been an active member of the Highland Society of New Brunswick at Miramichi, of which he was for a number of years the treasurer and afterward president.

A warm adherent of the Presbyterian church, he has always taken a deep interest in everything affecting that denomination; and on the Board of Trustees of St. Andrew's Church, with which he was connected, he frequently sat as chairman.

In 1855 he was married to Miss Catherine

Armstrong, of Sorel, C.E., daughter of the late Captain J. D. Armstrong, harbor master of Quebec. She died in 1867, leaving three daughters, three sons having died in childhood.

Mr. Ferguson's father, the late Robert Ferguson, of Athol House, Restigouche, a native of Logierait in Scotland, was one of the pioneer British settlers on the Restigouche River, where he began business in 1796. Robert Ferguson was a man of great energy and perseverance, and was soon carrying on a large business with the New England States. On the breaking out of the war in 1812 his vessel, with a valuable cargo of fish and furs, was taken by an American privateer, and he was taken a prisoner to Salem, Mass., but released shortly afterward. In the summer of 1814, a rumor having reached Restigouche that peace was restored, he started with another cargo for Boston, unfortunately only to fall into the hands of another privateer. This time, however, he escaped with the loss of only a few barrels of fish. After a life of hardship and adventure he died in 1851, at the ripe age of eighty-three years, leaving a large family. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Adams, was the first child born of British parents in Restigouche.

THE McAVITY FAMILY, of St. John, N.B., dates from the arrival in that city, in 1818, of James McAvity, his wife, and their four sons. He was a descendant of an old Scotch family, which, coming from

Dumbartonshire, had been for several generations settled in the north of Ireland.

James McAvity was born in the county of Donegal on the 20th of May, A.D. 1766, and was, as his father also had been, a Magistrate of that county. Being a man of some distinction, his character and popularity were such that during the most troublous times in his native land he could travel through it without fear of molestation. In 1798 he married Catherine Brooke, a member of that prominent and distinguished family whose ancestor had come from England in Queen Elizabeth's time, and was Governor of Donegal Town and Castle about the year 1641.

Mrs. McAvity was a lady of fine attributes, and it was owing to her desire and influence that the removal to America was made. Seeing that the allurements of the Western world were then drawing many young away from Ireland, and thus dividing families, and believing that her own sons, or some of them, would probably follow among others, she determined to avoid a separation of her children, and prevailed upon her husband to remove with their family to America. The choice of St. John as their future home was probably made as much on account of former friends having settled there as that the place was gaining a reputation for prosperity.

On their arrival at St. John, being people of means and social qualifications, they quickly took a position among the prominent and most esteemed citizens. James McAvity lived but little more than seven years after his coming to St. John, where he died

on the 13th of April, 1826, respected and regretted. His widow, whose death occurred in 1861, survived him for thirty-five years. Their four sons were: John, born in 1807; Thomas, born in 1810; Alexander, born in 1814; and William, born in 1816.

John, the eldest son, after some years of mercantile life, removed to a farm in the vicinity of the city, and was quite successful in his agricultural pursuits. He married Miss Eliza Dickson, of Kings County, New Brunswick, and had four children — James, Charles, Joseph, and Katherine. James married Miss Amelia Blanche Fairweather, of St. John, and died January 4, 1867, leaving a widow and two children — Elizabeth and Christinia, who now reside in San Francisco. Charles married a daughter of James G. Melick, of Norton, Kings County, by whom he has a family living in that place; namely, William D., George, Herbert, Maud, and Catherine. Joseph is now resident in St. John. Katherine married Fulton Beverly, of Fredericton, and had a son, George Francis Beverly, merchant, of St. John, and a daughter, Minnie, wife of Dr. H. Nase, dentist, resident in the same place.

Alexander, the third son of James McAvity, was a lumber merchant. He married Isabella, a daughter of William Dunham, who was a son of one of the Loyalists, original grantees of the city of St. John. At the age of thirty-three years he died in 1847. His wife survived until 1894. Their children living are: Annie, wife of David H. Waterbury, of St. John; Emily, wife of Robert B. Gil-

mour, of St. John; and a son Thomas, who went to California, and has not been heard from for several years. Mrs. Waterbury has three sons — Harold, David H., and A. L. Palmer Waterbury. Mrs. Gilmour has four children — Emily Reed, Ednah W., Robert C., and John B. Gilmour.

William McAvity, the fourth son of James, was a merchant, and was a partner with his brother Thomas for several years. He married Annie, daughter of Captain Joseph Hamm, and died in 1859 a widower, leaving no children.

Thomas, the second son, whose descendants are the most numerous of those who bear the family name in New Brunswick, or of all who are sprung from the common ancestor, James McAvity, was born on the 17th of March, A.D. 1810. He was the member of the family who attained the most distinction in the business world and as a public officer in the affairs of the city of St. John. After having received the best education the schools of that city afforded, he began his business life, when quite a young man, in the hardware establishment of James Hendricks, who was a prominent citizen and business man in the early days of the rising town. As successor to Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Thomas McAvity established the now widely-known house of T. McAvity & Sons, hardware merchants, brass founders, etc., one of the largest and most successful firms in Canada, having an international reputation.

He took part in many of the financial, social, and charitable movements in St. John

during his day, was a member of and identified with several of the public societies and institutions of the city, and was for many years a vestryman of Trinity Church. For some years he sat as a member of the Common Council, and from 1859 to 1863 was Mayor of the city. Not only his course at the Council Board, but all his acts as a citizen gave evidence that he ever had at heart the welfare of the whole people. The general recognition of this fact was probably the prime reason of his popularity, for he was reserved and undemonstrative in manner, and few besides his intimate friends would be aware that, notwithstanding his practical nature and occasionally somewhat austere bearing, he possessed great depth of feeling and tender sentiment.

As an illustration of his watchful interest in civic affairs may be mentioned his independent action when, in 1850, an attempt was made by some persons in the community to have the historic "Old Burial-ground" parcelled out in building lots, on which occasion he stood out alone against all the other members of the Council. At one time an attempt was made to run a street through the graveyard; at another, to give a part of it to the temperance societies of the city as a site for a hall. The Common Council actually voted in support of that proposal, with but one dissenting voice, that of Thomas McAvity. While he desired the advancement of the cause of temperance, he yet had to say that other suitable lots for the proposed hall were obtainable, without desecrating the old God's-

acre, and he for one would not consent to such desecration. The vote was passed, however, but the disapproval and resentment of the people were so quickly and unmistakably shown that the Common Council had to rescind the resolution forthwith; and so the now beautiful little park was saved to the citizens. Thus Mr. McAvity had always a keen perception and appreciation of the ideas and real desires of the community. In public office he was free from ostentation and moderate in manner, but firm of purpose; and his term of occupancy of the chief magistrate's chair was creditable to himself and beneficial to the city. He was a sincere friend, a good man, and a truly worthy citizen.

His death in December, 1887, evoked an expression of real regret in all classes of the community. He had married on July 16, 1835, Isabella Sandall, who was of Loyalist descent, and a lady whose qualities of mind and heart endeared her to every one who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Her death occurred on the 10th of January, 1886. Their children were eleven in number, six sons and five daughters. The daughters were: Margaret Sandall, wife of W. O. Stewart, of Hampton, Kings County; Catherine Annie, who died unmarried in 1882; Isabel, wife of Edwin N. S. Stewart, of St. John; Hannah Amelia, wife of F. G. Blizzard, of St. John; and Ella Eliza, wife of G. Herbert Flood, of St. John. The sons are: James Hendricks, Thomas, William, John Alexander, George, and Stephen Sinnott, all of whom are residents of St. John, and are connected with or

employed in the business of T. McAvity & Sons.

James Hendricks McAvity, the eldest son of Thomas McAvity, was born on the fifteenth day of September, 1838. He has been twice married: first, on June 22, 1865, to Elizabeth Jane Stevenson, of Savannah, Ga., U.S., who was born on January 8, 1841, and died on April 8, 1874. By her he had three children: Ada Isabel Stevenson, born August 21, 1866, who was married September 30, 1896, at Trinity Church, St. John, to Frank Eldon Came, formerly of Malden, Mass., now of Montreal; James Lupton McAvity, born October 8, 1867; and Thomas, born November 2, 1868, died December 7, 1869. For his second wife he married at Lincoln, Me., U.S., on June 12, 1877, Ella Elizabeth Ayer. By her he had four children, namely: Alice Rebecca, born on May 12, 1878; Emily May, born March 5, 1880; Norah Clifford, born December 7, 1881, died September 24, 1882; and Margaret Francis, born March 20, 1887.

Mr. James H. McAvity, the oldest member of the present firm above mentioned, was the founder of its business in the manufacture of brass and other metal work, and has always taken an active interest in that particular department. He has been interested in the production of wood chemical fibre, wood pulp, and paper in the State of Maine. He is a Justice of the Peace for the city and county of St. John, a warden of Trinity Church in the parish of St. John, and a member of the Madras School Board.

Thomas, second son of Thomas McAvity,

was born on September, 21, 1843, and is the head of the existing firm of T. McAvity & Sons and a first-class man of business. On July 12, 1866, he married Elizabeth Annie, only child of the late Captain James Haddon, of St. John, and has three children, namely: a son, Harry H.; and two daughters, Ella Louise and Ethel. Mr. Thomas McAvity is a warden of St. John's Church, in the parish of St. Mark, is a director of William Parks & Son, Limited, and is one of the leading citizens of St. John.

William, third son of Thomas McAvity, was born on April 29, 1846. He married on December 28, 1889, Annie Selwyn Collins, of Boston, Mass., but has no children.

John Alexander, fourth son of Thomas McAvity, was born on November 10, 1851. On November 5, 1879, he married Mary E., daughter of William H. Humphrey, of Yarmouth, Me., U.S., and has five children, namely: Eleanor Louise, born in 1881; Allan Getchell, born in 1882; Mabel Eldridge, born in 1885; Thomas Malcolm, born in 1889; and Emma Catherine, born in 1892.

George, fifth son of Thomas McAvity, was born on July 21, 1853. He married on February 1, 1887, Ida Marguerite Mills, and has three children; namely, Ronald Armstrong, George Clifford, and Rosamond Bertha.

Stephen Sinnott, sixth son of Thomas McAvity, was born on June 20, 1857. He married on September 15, 1889, Janet Rankine, of the city of St. John, and has two sons—Percy Douglas and Thomas Alexander, both of tender years.

The descendants of Thomas McAvity through his daughters are the following: children of Margaret S., wife of W. O. Stewart — namely, Frances Isabel Stewart, Maria Louise, William Odbur (deceased), Margaret Amelia, Thomas McAvity, J. Percy Lee, and J. Westra Barnes; children of Isabel, wife of E. N. S. Stewart — namely, Fred Stanley Stewart, Emma L. (who is the wife of F. J. G. Knowlton, of St. John, and has two children), Edith Stevenson, Nora Isabel, and George Harold Stewart; children of H. Amelia, wife of F. G. Blizzard — Agnes Isabel Blizzard, Mary Humphrey, George McAvity, Winifred, and Dorothy Stewart; child of Ella Eliza, wife of G. Herbert Flood — Carson Flood.

There are thus now living (A.D. 1899) about fifty descendants of James McAvity and Catherine, his wife, who came from Ireland to St. John, N.B., A.D. 1818.

WILLIAM DONALD RANKIN, B.A., M.D., C.M., of Woodstock, N.B., was born there, December 8, 1864, a son of Francis Rankin.

James Rankin, his paternal grandfather, was born September 2, 1787, in Mearns, Lancashire, Scotland, and died December 26, 1870, in New Brunswick. In 1829, soon after his marriage with Marian Ferguson, of Dunlop, Scotland, James Rankin came to America. He had nine children: James, of Seattle, Wash.; Agnes, who is the widow of James Jarvis, and resides in Torquay, Scotland;

Robert, of Liverpool, England, a member of the firm of Rankin & Gilmore, one of the oldest and most extensive mercantile firms of that city; Alexander, of London, England; Helen, deceased; Marian, deceased; Arthur; Francis; and John, also a member of the firm of Rankin & Gilmore in Liverpool.

Francis Rankin was born May 17, 1841, in the parish of Northampton, N.B. Locating in the town of Grafton, he purchased his present estate. He married Catherine J., daughter of the Rev. William Donald, D.D., a Presbyterian clergyman of St. John, and they became the parents of four children, of whom three are still living; namely, William Donald, Annie Marian, and Catherine M. The Rev. William Donald was born in Banffshire, Scotland, in 1806. He was educated at Marischal College in Aberdeen, from which he graduated with the degree of Master of Arts, and in which he subsequently studied theology. He came to America to take charge of St. Andrew's Church in St. John, N.B. For twenty-two years, or until his death, in 1871, he retained this pastorate, and was recognized as one of the most prominent and able clergymen of the Province. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him in 1849 by Queen's College, Kingston, Ont. He married Ann Milne, of Hunteley, Scotland.

William Donald Rankin received his preliminary education in the Woodstock Grammar School, and afterward entered the University of New Brunswick, from which he graduated in the class of 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then attended medical lect-

ures at the Edinburgh University, Scotland, and in 1890 graduated from that noted institution with the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Master in Surgery. The following year Dr. Rankin returned to Woodstock. He belongs to the Halifax branch of the British Medical Association, and is a member of Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M.

Dr. Rankin married Jennie, daughter of Francis P. Sharpe, of this city; and they have two children — Franklin Sharpe and Marjorie. The Doctor attends and supports the Anglican Church.

JOHN O'BRIEN, M.P.P., of Nelson, N.B., a general merchant and dealer in lumber, was born in Nelson in 1847, son of John and Mary (Alward) O'Brien. His father, a native of Waterford, Ireland, emigrating to New Brunswick, became one of the early settlers of Nelson, building one of the first houses in that place. He was a farmer by occupation. He was first married in this country to a Miss O'Brien, by whom he had four children. Subsequently he married for his second wife Mary Alward, a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, who also bore him four children, the eldest being the subject of this sketch. The father died at the age of eighty-five years, his wife passing away at the age of seventy-eight.

John O'Brien, second, in his youth acquired a knowledge of mercantile business, working eight years as clerk for Mr. George Burchell. In 1870 he established his general store in Nelson, where he has since done an

excellent business. He also deals largely in lumber, having a crown license to cut his lumber. He owns the old family homestead, and he has enlarged the estate by purchasing the adjacent farm of the late Richard Sutton, at one time Surveyor-general of the province.

Mr. O'Brien has been largely engaged in public life. He was County Councillor for many years, and has also served as Warden of the county. At the general election in 1890 he was elected to the Provincial Legislature, and was re-elected to the same office in 1892, 1895, and again in 1899. He is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, and is president of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, in which he takes a lively interest.

Mr. O'Brien married Miss Lillian McPeake, of Fredericton, a daughter of the late Patrick McPeake, a merchant and at one time Postmaster of that city. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have two children — John McPeake and Joseph Leonard.

WILLARD O. WRIGHT, Secretary and Treasurer of the county of Albert, New Brunswick, son of the late Rufus Wright, is a well-known citizen of Hopewell Cape, where he was born November 19, 1852.

His paternal grandfather, William Wright, removed when a young man from Nova Scotia to Hopewell, N.B., and from that time until his decease was there employed in tilling the soil. William Wright's first wife, Lucy Stevens, bore him but one child. By his sub-



JOHN O'BRIEN.

sequent marriage with Sarah, daughter of James Clark, of Nova Scotia, he had eight children, two of whom are living; namely, Elizabeth and Mary Ann. Elizabeth, widow of the late Winkworth Brewster, of Hopewell Hill, has one child, William, who married Florence Moore, and has two children — Julia and Herbert. Mary Ann, widow of Captain David Stiles, has five children — Mary, Lucy, Henrietta, Sarah, and Isabel. Hugh, who is now deceased, served for forty-three years as Collector of Rates for the parish of Hopewell. He married Rebecca Fearbury, and five children born of their union are living, namely: Eliza, wife of Leander Elliott, who has one child, Mabel E.; Wilmot; Lucy, wife of Hueston Stewart, who has one child, Robert H.; Alice; and Rufus, Jr.

Rufus Wright was born in Hopewell, and for many years was an important factor in the development of its industrial interests. A shoemaker by trade, he built up an extensive business, which necessitated the employment of a large force of hands; and until his death, when but forty years old, he was one of the leading shoe manufacturers of this locality, and was likewise prominently identified with its shipping trade. A man of true Christian zeal, he was an active member of the Baptist church, and for a number of years served as Deacon. He married Mary M. Calkins, daughter of James Calkins, Jr.; and she is still living, making her home with her only child, Willard O. Her paternal grandfather, James Calkins, Sr., was born in Horton, N.S., but in early life became a resident of

Hopewell, where he engaged in general farming until his death, at an advanced age. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Wickwan, lived to the age of ninety years. Of their seven children James, Jr., was the third son.

James Calkins, Jr., succeeded to the occupation to which he was trained, and spent his seventy-six years of active life on a farm in Lower Hopewell. Of his union with Ann Wells six children were born, three of whom survive, namely: Eliza, widow of Joseph Calhoun; Asenath A., widow of the Rev. E. F. Foshay; and Mary M. Mrs. Calhoun has two children — Annie H. and Whitney E. Annie H. Calhoun married Benjamin Bray, and has two children living: Arthur B.; and Ivah J., wife of Willis C. Newcomb. Whitney E. Calhoun married Carrie McNichols, and has three children — William C., W., and Joseph. Mrs. Foshay also has three children; namely, the Rev. Herbert J., the Rev. Milford, and Mary Olive.

Willard O. Wright was a pupil in the public schools of Hopewell Cape until he was twelve years old, when he went to Carleton, city of St. John, where he pursued his studies for a while. On his return home he shipped before the mast as a sailor, and during his life on the ocean made many voyages to foreign countries, going the latter part of the time as mate of the vessel. Twice he suffered shipwreck, once off the coast of the West Indies and once on the American coast. After these hard experiences Mr. Wright decided that life on shore was preferable, and in order to

better prepare himself for his future career he entered the college at Wolfville, N.S., from which he graduated in 1878. He subsequently taught school one term in Hillsboro and a year in Hopewell, when he resigned to accept in 1879 his present position as Secretary and Treasurer of the county, with his office at Hopewell Cape, the shire town. His long term of service in this capacity is speaking evidence of the ability and faithfulness with which he has discharged his various official duties. He is also Deputy Registrar of Deeds, a Justice of the Peace, and Parish Courts Commissioner. Fraternally, he is a member and the financial secretary of Demoiselle Court, I. O. F., No. 1546, of Hopewell.

On October 1, 1883, Mr. Wright married Sadie Burgess, of Nova Scotia. They have had six children, of whom five are living; namely, Mary E., Maggie C., Rufus S., Willard W., and Leopold.

DANIEL JORDAN, Q.C., was born in the city of St. John, N.B., on July 31, 1845, and was a son of Daniel and Isabella (Wilmot) Jordan. His ancestors on his father's side were natives of Edinburgh, Scotland, who came out and settled in America, and subsequently came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists in 1783; and on his mother's side one branch of his ancestors were of direct descent from the "men of the 'Mayflower.'" Mr. Jordan's father was born in the city of St. John in 1798. After

obtaining a common-school education, he entered into mercantile life, at which he remained until the Provincial Savings Bank was established in St. John, when he was appointed the cashier in that institution, and continued as such until such bank became a Dominion institution and placed into the control of the Dominion government. He was appointed assistant receiver-general under the new management, and remained in such office until his retirement in 1870. He died May 1, 1872. His wife, Isabella, was a native of Fredericton, in said Province, and was a daughter of William Wilmot and a sister of the Hon. Lemuel Allan Wilmot, at one time one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Province and subsequently the first Provincial Governor of the Province under confederation. An ancestor, Lemuel Wilmot, was a British officer in the Revolutionary War. Isabella Wilmot Jordan died on January 3, 1874. She left her surviving son, Daniel, the subject of this sketch, and one daughter, Mrs. Thomas Wilder Daniel, widow of the late T. W. Daniel, of St. John.

Having completed his course in the grammar school of St. John under the late James Patterson, Ph.D., Mr. Jordan, at the age of seventeen years, began the study of the law in the office of Bayard & Thomson, was admitted an attorney in February, 1867, and a barrister in the following year. In 1868 (Mr. Bayard having died) he became a partner of Mr. S. R. Thomson, Q.C., his former principal, and continued as such for several years. After the great fire in St. John in 1877, Mr. Jordan



ARCHIBALD C. L. TAPLEY.

removed to Fredericton, and after successfully practising there for seventeen years returned to St. John, and is now residing in Sackville, N.B., where he is transacting a large and lucrative business. In 1891 Mr. Jordan was appointed by the Dominion government a Queen's Counsel, and in 1899 he was appointed to the same position by the Provincial government. He is president of the Barristers' Society of his native Province, and has been one of its examiners for a number of years.

In December, 1892, Mr. Jordan was married to Janet I. Cumming, of Fredericton, a daughter of the late Alexander Cumming, a native of Scotland.

Mr. Jordan was made a Mason in Albion Lodge, and is now Past Master of Hiram Lodge, a member of Carleton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of the St. John Commandery of Knights Templar. He also belongs to Graham Lodge of Orangemen, and is a member of the Scarlet Chapter; and is Past Chief Ranger of Court Milicete, Independent Order of Foresters. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan are members of the Presbyterian church.

THE TAPLEY FAMILY, of which several members are prominently identified with the business interests of St. John, is descended from James Robert Tapley, a sturdy mariner and Loyalist, who was a native of Providence, R.I. When a young man he was taken ill in the city of Cork, Ireland, where he was sojourning; and prior to his de-

parture he married a Miss O'Brien, of that place. Coming to New Brunswick with his bride, he settled upon a tract of land in Sunbury County, where he was engaged in farming for the rest of his life. James Robert Tapley died at the age of forty-five years, and his wife lived to an advanced age. He was the father of six children, namely: William, who went to sea when a young man, and was never heard from; John, who died in Sunbury County at the age of over eighty years; David; Ann, who married John S. Brown, a Loyalist, who came to New Brunswick when thirty-seven years old, and lived to be ninety-four; Mary, who married Joseph Buswell, of Bangor, Me.; and James, who was a farmer of Sheffield, N.B., and died in November, 1864.

David Tapley was born in Sunbury County in 1791. He was in early life a farmer; and, moving to St. John in 1847, he was engaged in the lumber business until his death, which occurred November 30, 1869. In 1820 he married Hannah Fletcher, a native of Nova Scotia. She became the mother of ten children, namely: David, who died July 18, 1895; John, a lumberman, who died in this city February 16, 1893; Jerusha, who married Thomas Bagnell, and died July 23, 1886; Mary, who died at the age of fifteen years; Robert, who went to Australia in 1853, and is now living in New Zealand; Archibald Coombs Lowell, a prominent business man of St. John; Daniel F., who is in company with the last named; Hannah, widow of Shadrach Holly; Ann, widow of George F. Brown, who died August 1, 1897; and Elizabeth, who is unmarried.

The mother died in 1866. David Tapley, the younger, was a member of the legislature; and he also served as a Magistrate in Portland, N.B. A sketch of his life appears in this volume.

Archibald Coombs Lowell Tapley married Eunice Brown, of St. John, N.B., a daughter of John and Nancy (Tapley) Brown. Of this union were born the following-named children: George, Gaspard, Helen, Charles H., Marietta, Arthur, Louise, Katharine, and Margery.

David Tapley, the elder, was deeply interested in the temperance cause and a firm believer in total abstinence. Archibald and Daniel F. Tapley, who now compose the firm of Tapley Brothers, carry on an extensive lumber business in St. John, and also own a line of tug-boats.

GEORGE O. DICKSON OTTY, barrister-at-law of St. John, was born January 16, 1855, son of William Arando Dickson and Theresa Zobieski Dickson. In 1873 he assumed the additional surname of Otty under decree of the Supreme Court in Equity, having been adopted in infancy by his uncle, George Otty, for whom he was named.

He is a descendant of Joseph Dickson, a native of New York State, born April 11, 1750, who came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists in 1783. Joseph Dickson was a descendant of a Scotch border family from Roxborough, Scotland. His commission as Second Lieutenant, signed by Sir Guy Carle-

ton (afterward Lord Dorchester), is now (1899) in the possession of his descendant, George O. Dickson Otty. He served throughout the American Revolution. After coming to New Brunswick he settled in Hampton Parish. He died in 1840, and was buried in Kingston. His wife, Susannah, was born January 13, 1752. They had six children, namely: Esther, who married Captain John Oldham, of the Royal Navy; Joseph, who married Sarah Fairweather; Samuel Lockwood, who married Deborah Smith; William Augustus, born December 12, 1789, who married January 24, 1815, Margaret Davis Fowler, a daughter of Captain D. and Johanna (Wolsey) Fowler; Richard S., who married Elizabeth Darling; and Maria S., who became the wife of Thomas Trenholm.

William Augustus Dickson succeeded to the homestead. He married Margaret D. Fowler, as above stated. His eldest son, Charles Theodore, married first Mary Snyder, by whom he had two daughters: Charlotte, who married J. B. Hammond; and Eliza, who became the wife of Mr. Justice E. L. Wetmore of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, Canada. Charles Theodore Dickson married second Nancy, daughter of Adino Paddock, M.D.

Richard Sylvester, second son of William Augustus Dickson, married Ellen A. Brittain, and their children were: Le Baron, who served as a Lieutenant in the artillery in the Federal army during the American Civil War; Walter L.; Julia; Ernest; Frank; and Arnold.

William Arando Dickson, third son of

William Augustus Dickson, born May 9, 1819, married August 11, 1842, Theresa Zobieski Earle, daughter of Sylvester Zobieski Earle, M.D. Their children were: Sylvester Zobieski, of Dunellen, N.J.; William Howard; Jessie E.; George Otty; John Edward Earle; Margaret Louise; and Anne Lawrence.

Theresa Z. Dickson, the wife of William Arando Dickson, was a daughter, as has been said, of Dr. Sylvester Z. Earle. The latter was a descendant of Edward Earle, who settled in New Jersey in 1676, in which year he purchased Senacus Island, N.J., from a Dutch patentee. This island is about seven miles long and from a mile to a half-mile wide. It was then said to be "one of the bravest plantations in New Jersey." The servants included "Christians and Negroes." In the thirty-sixth year of Charles II., Mr. Edward Earle, Colonel Lewis Morris, Captain Thomas Codrington, and others, were appointed Justices of Peace for Bergen County. In the commissions they were desired to inquire concerning "all Murthers, Fellonies, Inchant^{ents}, Sorceryes, Magicks, trespasses, and extortions whatsoever." In 1694 Edward Earle was a member of the House of Delegates of New Jersey, and in 1698 was speaker pro tem.

His son Edward married February 13, 1688, Alice Vreelandt. He was appointed High Sheriff of Bergen County, New Jersey, October, 1692. His children were: Edward, Marmaduke, John, Hannah, William, Alice, Thomasia, Philip, Theodosia, Sylvester, and Nathaniel.

Sylvester Earle, above mentioned, married Mathilda, grand-daughter of Alberdt Saborowski, who emigrated from Poland in 1662. Their children were: Christina, Elsie, Sophia, John, Hannah, Justus, Elizabeth, and Edward.

Justus Earle, son of the above-named Sylvester, was born August 19, 1749. He was commissioned as Lieutenant of Third Battalion, Skinner's Brigade, during the Revolutionary War. His commission (signed by Sir Henry Clinton) is now, 1899, in possession of George O. Dickson Otty. He came to Grand Point, Queens County, N.B., with the Loyalists in 1783. Justus Earle married September 6, 1778, Anne Lawrence, daughter of Colonel Richard Lawrence, of Richmond County, Staten Island, N.Y. Colonel Lawrence, who was an officer in the Loyalist army, after the Revolutionary War went to England, where he died at Mottingham, Kent, May 25, 1789, and was buried at Eltham. The children of Justus and Anne Earle were as follows: Richard Lawrence; Sylvester Zobieski; John, who was a member of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick; Mary; and Sophia Matilda.

Sylvester Zobieski Earle, son of the above-named Justus, was born March 16, 1791, and studied medicine in New York City. While there the War of 1812 broke out, and all British subjects were temporarily ordered to go sixty miles from headquarters. Mr. Earle thereupon went to Poughkeepsie, and there met Maria Hughson, whom he married December 9, 1813. After his graduation he

settled in Kings County, New Brunswick, and there practised his profession. He represented Kings County in the Legislature for many years. His children were: William Hughson, now of Rutherford, N.J.; Justus; John; Frederick; Theresa Zobieski; and Eliza. Theresa married William Arando Dickson, as above stated; and Eliza married George Otty, son of Captain Allen Otty, R.N.

Captain Allen Otty, R.N., was a son of William and Sarah (Allen) Otty. He saw much service in the Napoleonic wars, and also served against the United States in the War of 1812. He married Elizabeth Crookshank, and their children were: Andrew, who was Colonel and Brigade Major of the eighth military district, Canada; George, who married Eliza Earle; Allen C., who married Phœbe Palmer; Thomas, who was a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, and was lost in the wreck of "H. M. S. Avenger" in the Mediterranean Sea; Catherine, who married Sylvester Earle, Jr., M.D.; Henry P., who married Henrietta Howe; Robert, who was Major and Adjutant in the Eighth Princess Louise Hussars, and who married Hannah Hallett; John McGill; and William, who married Sarah Ingledew.

JAMES FLEMING, late proprietor of the Phoenix Foundry, St. John, was born in this city, December 31, 1841, and died on October 10, 1899. He was a son of George and Barbara (Massie) Fleming. His father, who was born in Dysart, Fife-

shire, Scotland, in the year 1800, learned the machinist's trade in the old country, and, emigrating to New Brunswick when a young man, was for a short time employed at the old Albion coal mine.

The Phoenix Foundry was established in 1835 by George Fleming in company with Thomas Barlow and John Stewart. The original firm was later succeeded by that of Fleming & Humbert, and in 1869 George Fleming purchased his partner's interest. He admitted his sons, James and William, to partnership the following year; and he was actively connected with the business until his death, which occurred in 1886. He was one of the organizers of the Mechanics' Institute. In his religious belief he was a Presbyterian, and was a Deacon of St. David's Church. He married Barbara Massie, a native of Glasgow, Scotland. She came to this Province with her brother, Alexander Massie, who was for many years a well-known hatter in St. John. George Fleming was the father of eight children, five of whom lived to maturity, namely: William, who died in 1894; James, the subject of this sketch; Helen J., wife of Nixon Moore, of Lynn, Mass.; Captain Robert H., who was in the Bay service on the steamer "Monticello" for many years; and Charles, who died in 1877. The mother died in 1889.

James Fleming at the age of fifteen years entered his father's foundry as an apprentice, and after completing the customary initiatory term of service he was employed for the succeeding ten years as a journeyman. As above mentioned, he and his brother William were

admitted to partnership by their father in 1870. After his father's death James Fleming purchased the interests of the other heirs, and carried on under its present name of the Phoenix Foundry what is now the oldest industry of its kind in the city, by his ability and progressive tendency maintaining its high reputation as an iron-working establishment. The plant still occupies its original site on Pond Street.

In 1866 Mr. Fleming married Miss Elizabeth Louisa Smith, daughter of W. Y. Smith, a native of New Brunswick and a resident of St. John. Mr. Fleming is survived by his wife and four children: George Warren; Herbert James; Mary Massie, wife of William H. Nase, of Indiantown; and Walter MacRae Fleming. The sons have succeeded to the business in which they were engaged with their father.

Mr. Fleming was a member of the St. Andrew's Society. In religion a Presbyterian, he attended St. Stephen's Church, and served as a trustee.

JOHAN NIVEN, harbor master and shipping master for the port of Newcastle, N.B., is a native of Scotland. He was born on August 6, 1828, in the parish of Dunnottar, Kincardineshire, where his father, Colin Niven, was a prominent farmer.

Colin Niven and his wife, Mary Rankin, with six children, three boys and three girls, emigrated in 1839 and settled at North Esk, Miramichi, Northumberland County, N.B. A

few years later the family removed to Newcastle, where the father died in 1869. John was the third-born child. His brothers and sisters who came to America with their parents were: James, Grace, Elizabeth, Ann, and Colin. Three other sisters, Elice, Agnes, and Mary — older than the subject of this sketch — died in Scotland and were buried there.

Colin Niven was sent to America by the Duchess of Leeds, who was an American lady from Baltimore, a member of the Carroll family, from which came Charles Carroll, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The duchess had furnished Mr. Niven with letters of introduction to prominent people in the State of Illinois, expecting him to settle there; but he allowed himself to be persuaded by others to come to Canada instead.

John Niven learned the trade of tanning and currying in Newcastle, and in 1851 went to Scotland and worked in Edinburgh, acquainting himself more thoroughly with the various processes of the art of converting skins into leather. Returning to Newcastle, he began business for himself as a tanner and currier, and carried it on for thirty years. In 1862 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace, and in 1872 he went to Scotland as emigration agent for the Dominion of Canada. He was appointed harbor master for the port of Newcastle in 1873, police magistrate for the town of Newcastle in 1877, and shipping master in 1893. All these offices he holds at the present time (September, 1899).

He is chairman of the Board of Trustees of St. James' Presbyterian Church, and is president of the Highland Society of New Brunswick at Miramichi.

Mr. Niven married in 1865 Jean Harris, daughter of George Harris, Esq., who came to New Brunswick from Pictou, N.S., in 1824. Mrs. Niven was born in Quebec, and is of Scotch descent. Her ancestors removed from Pennsylvania, their original home in America, to Nova Scotia in 1775, at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, and were among the earlier settlers of Pictou. Her paternal grandfather, Thomas Harris, was Sheriff of Pictou County for twenty years, and the office has been held by members of the family ever since the county was organized. Mrs. Niven's mother, whose name in maidenhood was Catherine Hay, was the daughter of Andrew Hay and a native of Miramichi. Andrew Hay was born in Scotland, and his wife, whose maiden name was Laing, was also of a Scotch family. His mother was a Stuart. Mr. and Mrs. Niven have no children.

JAMES F. HAMILTON, proprietor of Hamilton's Mills, an extensive lumber manufacturer, St. John, was born in Portland, Me., in October, 1839. He is the son of Charles Hamilton, the veteran lumber manufacturer, who also is a native of Portland, and was born in January, 1813.

At the age of fourteen Charles Hamilton entered the lumber business on the Saco River, and later became a prominent saw-mill

owner. He afterward operated mills on the Androscoggin and St. Croix Rivers, and in 1870 he purchased the Petrie Mills in St. John. He carried on a large business for a period of twenty-five years, the greater part of the time being in partnership with his son; and after the mills were burned, in 1892, he relinquished the cares of business. Charles Hamilton retired from the lumber manufacturing industry after having followed it continuously for sixty-eight years, and well deserves the title of veteran, which has been applied to him. He is still vigorous and active, both physically and mentally, and bids fair to mingle with his numerous friends and acquaintances for many years to come. He married Miss Adeline Dunn, of Portland, Me., daughter of Moses Dunn. Her father was the representative of a highly reputable New England family. He lived to be ninety-four years old. Mrs. Hamilton died in 1878, leaving one son, her only child, James F., the subject of this sketch.

James F. Hamilton entered the flour and grain business in Portland when he was a young man, and followed it until 1861. Being then appointed Paymaster in the United States Navy, he served upon the Mississippi River for three years during the Civil War, and was afterward stationed on the Pacific coast, where he remained about ten years. Resigning his commission in 1874, he joined his father in St. John, and continued with him as a partner until the destruction of the plant in 1892, as mentioned above. He has rebuilt the mills since that time, and for the



JAMES F. HAMILTON.

past four years he has conducted business alone.

In 1872 Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Abbie Russell, of Portland. They have one son, Charles Russell Hamilton.

Mr. Hamilton possesses the confidence and good will of his business associates in his adopted city, and is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends in the United States. He is a member of the Masonic order, and belongs to Albion Lodge, No. 1, St. John.

JOHN MENZIES, of Newcastle, inspector under the Canadian Temperance Act, was born in Miramichi, Northumberland County, N.B., in 1835, son of John and Mary Ann (Forsythe) Menzies. His father, a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, came to New Brunswick in 1823, and settled on the north-west branch of the Miramichi River.

For some years he, the elder John Menzies, was engaged in the ship-building industry. Later he gave his attention to agriculture and to lumbering during the winter season, which occupations he followed the remainder of his life. He also had a mail contract when the mail was first established between Redbank and Newcastle. He married Mary Ann Forsythe, daughter of Robert Forsythe, a Loyalist, who went to New Brunswick from the English colonies in the South in 1783, at the close of the American Revolution, and settled on the St. John River. They were the parents of eight sons and four daughters,

namely: Jane, now deceased, who was the wife of Charles Summers; Elizabeth, who married Charles Summers after the death of her sister; John, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Robert, a resident of the State of New York; Catherine, now deceased, who was the wife of John Forsythe; Annie, wife of Edward Carleton, of Boston; Peter, who is deceased; Archibald, who resides on the old homestead; Charles, who is deceased; David, Albert, and William, all three of whom are residing in California. John Menzies, Sr., the father, died in 1878, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, who survived him nine years, died at the age of sixty-eight, in 1887.

John Menzies, second, was reared on his father's farm, and educated in the district school. When a young man he went to the United States, where for two years he was engaged in lumbering, spending at this occupation one year in Maine and one in Pennsylvania. Subsequently returning home, he engaged in farming in his native province, and also for several years he shipped fish from Newcastle to the United States, doing a large business in this line. Then, in company with A. Adams, he engaged in railroad contract work for the local and Dominion government. Subsequently he carried on a lumber business until 1892, when he was appointed inspector under the Canadian Temperance Act, which position he has since filled most capably.

Mr. Menzies was married in July, 1855, to Miss Barbara McKay, a daughter of Robert McKay, who was a descendant of one of the

early Loyalist settlers of the province. Mr. and Mrs. Menzies are the parents of four children, namely: Mary Jane, the widow of George Rogers; Allen, a resident of the State of Nebraska; Edward, who resides at the homestead; and Barbara, who is the wife of Watson Sheppard, of the State of Nebraska. Mr. Menzies belongs to the Order of Orangemen, Lodge No. 47, of Newcastle. Politically, he is a Liberal.

WILLIAM KILBY REYNOLDS. The St. John suspension bridge is unique among great public structures in having been originated by one man, primarily as a matter of personal convenience and at his own financial risk. That man was the late William Kilby Reynolds, who was also the originator of the St. John Street Railway and the Shore Line Railway, that connects St. John with St. Stephen, on the borders of Maine, and is likely to be the short route between the Maritime Provinces and Boston.

Mr. Reynolds was a native of Pembroke, Me. He was descended from Robert Reynolds, one of the early Pilgrims who sought a home in New England, who was an inhabitant of Boston in 1632, was a freeman in the year 1634, and died in Boston in April, 1659. Robert Reynolds owned the lot on Milk Street now marked as the "Birthplace of Franklin"; and it was in the Reynolds house, while Josiah Franklin was the tenant of Robert's son Nathaniel, that Benjamin Franklin was born in 1706. The names of descendants of Robert

Reynolds are found as active participants in King Philip's War, the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, and the great Civil War.

Nathaniel Reynolds, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was living at Fort Cumberland, N.S., when the Revolutionary War began; but, sympathizing with the revolted colonies, he espoused their cause, removing his family to Maine, where they settled at Pembroke. His son Jonathan married Persis Wilder; and one of the sons by this marriage was William Kilby, who was born at Pembroke, July 5, 1810. Owing to the condition of that part of the country in those times, the boy received a very ordinary education; but he early showed himself to be possessed of great natural ability. He was a born mechanic, with remarkable inventive and constructive talents; and he was prompt with new ideas in whatever he undertook. When a mere youth he carried out the largest building contracts in that part of Maine, including some large churches and the stone dam at the Pembroke Iron Works. Of regular habits, he soon acquired the means to enable him to engage in more extensive operations; and in the year 1844 he purchased the large mill property at Lepreau, N.B., removing with his wife and family to the city of St. John. He had then been eleven years married to Caroline M. Delaney, of Londonderry, N.S., a grand-daughter of James Woodman, one of the well-known pre-Loyalist settlers of the township of Conway, St. John, whose lands were in the vicinity of what is now the village of Fairville.

Residing in St. John, it was the custom of

Mr. Reynolds to spend Sunday with his family, driving to Lepreau, a distance of twenty-five miles, early in the week, and returning to the city on Saturday night. As his return was frequently at an hour too late to cross the harbor by the ferry, he would be compelled to leave his horse in Carleton and make the passage in a small boat. The necessity for a bridge across the river had long been felt; but two attempts that had been made in this direction had been unsuccessful, and in 1849 the problem was still to be solved.

One stormy Saturday night in the early part of the year last named, Mr. Reynolds was crossing the harbor in a row-boat when the thought of a bridge came to his mind with special force, and refused to be driven away. "Is it not possible to have a bridge?" he continued to ask himself many times that night and the next day. Early Monday morning he made a visit to the shores and hills around the mouth of the river St. John. When he reached Split Rock, at the Falls, he studied the situation for a few moments, and exclaimed, "This is the place for a bridge; and, with the help of God, I will build one!"

This was the beginning of a daring enterprise. A comparative stranger in the country, a man of very moderate means, but armed with a most resolute nature and a wonderful faith, he undertook to build what was to be one of the largest suspension bridges in the world, taking the whole risk and responsibility upon himself. Procuring a charter from the Legislature, he opened a stock list. In the agreement with the stockholders he undertook to

build a suspension bridge at a cost of eighty thousand dollars; but not one dollar of the money was to be paid in to him until the bridge was completed, tested, and passed by the government engineer. Then one-half was to be paid, and the remainder in three, six, nine, and twelve months. If he failed to carry out his contract, the stockholders could lose nothing. Even under these extraordinary conditions, it was hard to get people to give the sanction of their names; and, when the first stock list was closed, the amount not taken up, and therefore assumed by Mr. Reynolds, was thirty-three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars, or considerably more than one-third of the total capital. Then the work was pushed forward, with Edward W. Serrell, of New York, as the engineer. The bridge was opened on the first day of January, 1853, and paid a dividend of six per cent. from the start. It is now owned by the Provincial government, and it has been well termed the monument of the man by whom it was undertaken and completed.

In the year 1854 Mr. Reynolds built on his property at Lepreau a water-power saw-mill, which proved to be the finest and fastest in New Brunswick. Several mechanical ideas first used in it have since become common to all mills. This mill was leased by King & Gibson and later by Alexander Gibson alone; and it was there he laid the foundation of the great fortune the results of which are seen at Marysville, opposite Fredericton. In the meanwhile, Mr. Reynolds invested largely in other enterprises, one of which was the pur-

chase of several thousand acres of Nova Scotia gold fields, including the spot at Tangier where the first discovery of gold was made in that province. At Lepreau, among other works, he had a brickyard, a spool-wood factory, a shingle mill, and an axe and axle factory. He also built a vessel. By some of these enterprises, however, he was a loser to a large amount.

In 1857 Mr. Reynolds undertook to build a bridge across St. John Harbor by way of Navy Island. A survey was made, the plans were drawn, and a bill for the incorporation of a company passed the House of Assembly. It was, however, defeated in the Legislative Council by the influence of one member, a St. John property owner, who thought it would injure his interests. A few years later he begged Mr. Reynolds to revive the project, but it was then too late. Had Mr. Reynolds been allowed to proceed, he would have built, forty years ago, the bridge for which the people of St. John are clamoring in vain at the present time.

In 1872 Mr. Reynolds obtained a charter for the Grand Southern Railway from St. John to St. Stephen by the shore or direct route to the United States. This, he believed, must in time be the great through route to the United States. In the following year he handed over the charter to a company that had been organized, remarking that it had been the dream of his life to see this line through to Boston and Montreal, and that he looked for the day when St. John would be the winter port of the Dominion. The Grand Southern was completed

in 1880, and is now operated as the Shore Line Railway. In the year 1900 legislation was obtained for the construction of an international bridge over the river St. Croix, to connect the Shore Line with the Washington County and Maine Central railways, thus giving a realization to the dream of Mr. Reynolds more than a quarter of a century ago.

The first street railway in St. John was originated, built, and at the outset operated by Mr. Reynolds in the year 1870. It was a horse railway, but it appears to have been ahead of its time; for the stock, of which Mr. Reynolds retained a large amount, paid no dividends. The road was operated only a few years; but it was under its charter that the later street railway was built, the evolution of which is the electric service of to-day.

Mr. Reynolds obtained patents on a number of inventions, one of which was a one-rail railway in 1872, the principle of which has been adopted by later inventors in this line. In his own manufacturing operations the labor-saving and other devices that he was continually inventing would make a lengthy list. He was, as has been said, a natural mechanic, with a quick eye for a fault in any kind of construction. When the first sod of what is now the Intercolonial Railway was turned at St. John in 1853, there was a grand ball in honor of the event, a building being fitted up for the occasion. During the afternoon of that day Mr. Reynolds chanced to visit the building; and, on looking at the orchestra gallery, he saw that it was built on a wrong mechanical principle. He pointed out the danger to the man

in charge, and urged that further supports be added; but the gallery was allowed to remain as it had been designed. In the midst of the festivities that night the gallery fell with a crash, killing one man, crippling a young lady for life, and badly injuring others. The advice of Mr. Reynolds was remembered too late.

Mr. Reynolds took little interest in party politics, though he was one of the candidates for Charlotte County on the Confederation ticket in 1865, when New Brunswick rejected the union scheme. As a citizen he took an active interest in a number of institutions in St. John, and was on the executive boards of the Mechanics' Institute, Orphan Asylum, Bible Society, Total Abstinence Society, and others. Of the old New England stock, he was a Congregationalist in religious belief, and was for many years a Deacon in the Union Street Church.

During the last ten years of his life Mr. Reynolds resided at Lepreau, where he died on March 9, 1882, at the age of seventy-two. He had lived to see the completion of the railway which he had projected between St. John and St. Stephen, and his body was the first to be carried over it for burial, the family tomb being at Fernhill, St. John. His widow survives him at an advanced age.

WILLIAM KILBY REYNOLDS, second, son of the late William Kilby Reynolds, is a native of St. John, and was educated at the grammar school and private educational institutions of that city. He stud-

ied law in the office of the then leading firm of Gray & Kaye, composed of Colonel the Hon. John Hamilton Gray, M.P., subsequently one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and James J. Kaye, one of the foremost solicitors, conveyancers, and equity lawyers of the period. Mr. Reynolds had little love for the law, however, and subsequently abandoned it for journalism, in which, with other literary occupations, he has been engaged since 1872. His first experience was as a contributor to the *New Dominion*, and he entered regularly into newspaper work as one of the staff of the *St. John Daily News*. He was later connected with the *St. John Tribune* and the *Daily Telegraph*, leaving the latter in 1876 to edit the *Sackville Borderer*. During 1882 he was engaged in special editorial service for the *Moncton Daily Times*. In 1883 he went to Boston, and during the year 1884 was a descriptive writer and staff correspondent of the *Boston Globe*. During a portion of 1885 he was editor of the *Troy (N.Y.) Daily and Sunday News*; and in the autumn of that year he returned to Boston, where he became connected with the *Boston Post*, of which paper he was night editor until his return to New Brunswick in 1886. In 1889, in company with J. S. Knowles, he established the *Grip-sack*, a monthly publication devoted to travel; and during 1890 he was the editor of *St. John Progress*, then in its early years. At a later date he contributed a number of historical and other sketches to its columns. Since his return from Boston he has had no connection with the daily press except as a special

writer for the *Daily Telegraph* during the Dominion election campaigns of 1891 and 1896 and as a writer of local historical sketches for some months after the close of the latter campaign.

In July, 1898, Mr. Reynolds began the publication of the *New Brunswick Magazine*, a monthly devoted to the history of the Maritime Provinces, of which publication he continued to be the editor and proprietor until his appointment to the public service and removal from St. John made it necessary to relinquish to other hands what had been a labor of love to him.

While Mr. Reynolds had taken an active part as a writer in the general elections of recent years, he had no personal political ambitions; but in the Provincial election of February, 1899, he was selected as one of the candidates on the government ticket for the city of St. John. The result of his candidature was the consolidation of the Catholic vote for the ticket and the election of his three colleagues in what had been for years an opposition stronghold. His colleagues, however, could not bring to him a support such as he brought to them; and he was defeated by the strongest candidate of the opposition by a narrow margin of twenty-three votes in a total of thirty-six hundred.

Mr. Reynolds had for many years prepared the guide books and tourist literature of Canadian government railways; and in April, 1899, he was appointed press and advertising agent of the Intercolonial Railway, with headquarters at the general offices in Moncton, in the duties

of which position he was engaged until the close of the year, when he resigned in the interests of the constituents who supported him in the Provincial election. Returning to St. John, he established *The Freeman*, a non-partizan paper in the interests of the Catholic people, and in May, 1900, transferred it to the Freeman Publishing Company, he continuing as editor until his return to the government railway service later in the same year. Among much other literary work which he has done in the past, he has dealt extensively with the resources of his native province in various publications. Among those of recent date are a guide to the big game resorts of New Brunswick, issued by the Provincial government, and the official description of New Brunswick in "Canada from Ocean to Ocean" (Toronto, 1899). In addition to a number of campaign pamphlets, he has written and published "Old-time Tragedies" (1895) and a sketch of the life of the Rev. William Donald, D.D. (1898), published by the family of that clergyman for private circulation. He has now ready for the press a book entitled "True Pirate Stories," and is gathering material for a history of St. John and a "History of the Catholic Church in New Brunswick."

Mr. Reynolds was formerly very active in Masonic work, having taken a large number of degrees and having held office in most of the bodies. He retired honorably from the fraternity in 1894, when he was received into the Catholic Church. He is a member of the New Brunswick Historical Society, has held official positions in the A. O. H., and is past president



CAPTAIN THOMAS R. ANDERSON.

of the Hibernian Knights. He is unmarried, and his address is St. John or Moncton. N.B.

CAPTAIN THOMAS RHEESE ANDERSON, of Sackville, N.B., is a typical representative of those hardy and courageous men who have assisted in developing the commercial resources of the Provinces, and made possible a close intercourse and a large interchange of goods between home and foreign ports. He was born in Sackville, February 3, 1840, son of Titus and Jane O. (Bulmer) Anderson, and is of the fourth generation in descent from Thomas Anderson, Sr., the founder of the family in New Brunswick, who was one of the pioneers of Sackville.

Thomas Anderson, Sr., was born in England about the middle of the eighteenth century, and there grew to manhood, a resident of Yorkshire. Early in 1772, in the town of York, England, he married Mary Redburn, and shortly after this young couple came to this country in company with Charles Dixon, of whom further mention is made below. They lived with Mr. Dixon and his family at Sackville for a while; and then Mr. Anderson bought land on Cole's Island, where he engaged in general farming the remainder of his active career. His life covered a period of more than ninety years. His wife also attained a good old age. It is not known how many daughters they reared; but they had three sons, of whom Thomas, Jr., the Captain's grandfather, was the second in order of birth.

Thomas Anderson, Jr., was born in Sack-

ville, and there spent his eighty-seven years of earthly life, industriously and successfully employed the greater part of the time in agricultural pursuits. Of his marriage with Lucy Stone five sons and an equal number of daughters were born. One of his sons, Charles, is still living. Both Thomas Anderson, Jr., and his wife were Baptists.

Titus Anderson, their third son, the father of Captain Anderson, was born on Cole's Island, Sackville, N.B., July 5, 1805. Following the sea from his early manhood, he soon became master and owner of a coasting-vessel, and was always afterward connected with sailing-vessels, either as an owner or master, or both, having had several new vessels built for him. He was shipwrecked, and lost his life on the 8th of July, 1870, being then about sixty-five years of age. He married March 24, 1830, Jane Oulton Bulmer, daughter of Charles D. and Elizabeth (Oulton) Bulmer, and the eldest of a family of five sons and four daughters. Her father, Charles Bulmer, was the eldest son of George Bulmer and his wife, Susanna Dixon Bulmer, the latter being the eldest daughter of Charles Dixon, one of the first of the English immigrants who settled at Sackville.

Charles Dixon, as we learn from the Dixon genealogy compiled by James D. Dixon, was born at Kirkleavington, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, England, in 1730. On June 24, 1763, he married Susanna Coates. On March 16, 1772, with his wife and four children, he sailed from Liverpool in the ship "Duke of York," bound for Nova Scotia. Among his

fellow-passengers were Thomas Anderson, Sr., and his bride, as mentioned above, and George Bulmer, then a lad of twelve years. Reaching Fort Cumberland on May 21, Mr. Dixon there found a temporary resting-place for his family, and in June removed with them to Sackville, where he had bought a tract of land — twenty-five hundred acres — for two hundred and sixty pounds.

Better educated than many of his neighbors and experienced in business, he became an active, useful, and influential citizen, holding the offices of Justice of the Peace and Judge of the Common Pleas. He was a devoted Methodist in religion, and his house was a home for the early Methodist preachers. He died in 1817 in his eighty-eighth year, and Mrs. Dixon in 1826, at the same age. Their descendants, the posterity of their eight children, are numerous and are widely scattered.

Susanna, their third child, born in England in 1767, married George Bulmer in 1784. Charles Dixon Bulmer, eldest son of George and Susanna, married in 1809 Elizabeth Oulton, of Westmoreland, and settled at Sackville on land given him by his grandfather Dixon. Industrious and enterprising, he successfully engaged in farming, also to some extent in lumbering and milling. He died in 1864, aged seventy-seven years; and his wife, Elizabeth, died in 1870, aged eighty-three.

Mrs. Jane O. Anderson was born May 20, 1810, and died October 8, 1895. She was a woman of fine character and a member of the Baptist church. She bore her husband six children, namely: George; Ammi C.; Eliza-

beth, who died of whooping-cough at the age of eighteen months; Charles M.; Thomas R.; and Gaius. Of these only the two younger are now living.

Gaius Anderson married Emma A. Keillor and has four children: Emma Ruth and Lucy Jane, twins, born March 31, 1866; Robert G., born August 15, 1870; and Minnie Alice, born January 1, 1873.

Captain George Anderson, the eldest of the family of Titus Anderson, was a ship-builder and master mariner. He died at his home in 1873, at the early age of forty-two years, leaving his wife (Arabel Ayer), three sons, and a daughter. The mother, who was the youngest child of Jesse Ayer, survived her husband only seven years. Captain Rupert Titus Anderson, the eldest of their family, has followed the sea since his boyhood, and is at present master of the steamship "Condor," of W. R. Grace's line, running between New York and Valparaiso. He is unmarried. The second in this family is Captain Ernest Lawrence Anderson, at present master of ship "Armenia," belonging to Messrs. Taylor Brothers, of St. John, N.B., the same firm with which his uncle has been so long connected. Captain Ernest married in 1890 Jessie Ford, daughter of Alexander Ford, Esq., of Moncton, N.B. They have two children. Captain George's third son has, like his brothers, always followed the sea. He has an English ship-master's certificate of competence, and has occasionally been in command, but at the present writing is chief officer of the steamship "Madiana," of the Quebec Steamship Com-



JULIUS L. INCHES.

pany, sailing out of New York. He is unmarried. The fourth and youngest surviving child of Captain George is Carrie B. R. Anderson Peters, the wife of George Peters, Esq., of St. John, N.B., and mother of two boys, one born on February 22, 1897, and the other February 22, 1899.

Ammi C. Anderson, second son of Titus, was a stone-mason and bricklayer, being the only one of the family who chose an occupation that kept him on land. An excellent mechanic and highly respected by all who knew him, he became the owner of a good property. He died in 1885, aged fifty-two years; and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of C. Dixon Bulmer, died in 1891. They had two daughters, both of whom died in girlhood.

Captain Charles M. Anderson, the fourth child of Titus Anderson, became master of a sailing-ship when quite a young man. He was a successful shipmaster, having had command of several new ships, the last of which was named after his wife, "Bertha Anderson." He died in New Zealand, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was twice married. His first wife, Mary Wry, second daughter of the late Isaac Wry, bore him two children, the first of whom died in childhood, and the second, Mary, is married and living in New Zealand. He married for his second wife Bertha Dixon, youngest daughter of the late John Dixon, of Dorchester, N.B. Of this union were born five children, four of whom are living.

Thomas Rheese Anderson, the fifth child of Titus and the special subject of the present sketch, completed his education at Mount Alli-

son Academy when seventeen years old, and then, yielding to the fascinations of seafaring pursuits, embarked as a sailor. Proving himself a skilful mariner, he was made master of a vessel in 1862; and from that time forward he was engaged principally in foreign trade, in his voyages frequently visiting ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and on the west coast of America. From 1866 until his retirement from the sea in 1892 Captain Anderson continued in the employ of the firm of Taylor Brothers, with whom he is still associated, having large interests in various sailing-vessels.

His record as a successful shipmaster it would be hard to excel. He never made a voyage without it resulting in a dividend for the ship-owners, never stranded a vessel or had it touch the ground, nor varied from the voyage for repairs or stores—in short, never went into a port in distress. And his integrity, no less than his seamanship and business ability, has been always recognized by his employers.

Captain Anderson married Ruth E. B. Cole, daughter of Rufus Cole, of Rockport, N.B., formerly for several years Deputy Collector of Customs. Mrs. Anderson accompanied her husband on a voyage shortly after their marriage, and in a few months died at sea.

JULIUS LEGENDRE INCHES, of Fredericton, N.B., ex-Secretary of Agriculture, is a native of Dunkeld, Perthshire, Scotland, and was born in 1824.

Records which have unfortunately been lost contained the family genealogy for two hundred and fifty years, and revealed the fact that the Inches are a branch of the Robertson family of Scotland. The origin of the family name of Inches is somewhat in doubt, but it is generally believed by its members that, as their ancestors lived upon the river Tay and inhabited the intervalles or narrow stretches of alluvial soil along its banks, called in Scotland inches, the name was derived from that peculiar local idiom. On his mother's side Mr. Inches is a descendant of the Smalls, who were large landed proprietors. He derived his middle name from A. LeGendre, an officer of Napoleon's army, who, while a prisoner in Scotland, fell in love with his paternal aunt, and married her.

Mr. Inches's father was a business man of Perthshire, who emigrated with his family in 1834, and settled in St. John. He engaged in commerce, but died soon after his arrival, a comparatively young man.

Julius LeGendre Inches came to New Brunswick with his parents at the age of ten years; and, when old enough, he succeeded to the business established by his elder brother, and conducted it until the loss of a limb and failing health compelled him to retire. His business caused him to make several trips to England, and he frequently visited the United States, where he formed many personal friendships, which he continues to cherish. After relinquishing commerce he turned his attention to agriculture, which was always an attractive employment to him. Subsequently, being

tendered the office of Secretary of Agriculture, then newly established, he accepted it and filled it with ability until October 1, 1890, when he retired. One of Mr. Inches's brothers was Deputy Surveyor General of New Brunswick, and another is a physician of high standing in St. John.

CHARLES ODELL, late a retired civil engineer of Fredericton, was born in August, 1826, in the house which was his lifelong home, and which has been the family residence for many years. His parents were William Franklin and Elizabeth (Newell) Odell. The house was built by his grandfather, a clergyman of the Church of England, who came to New Brunswick in 1783 with the New England Loyalists, and for many years was government Secretary of the Province. The Rev. Mr. Odell was educated in England. He had a family of several children, of whom the youngest was William Franklin.

William Franklin Odell was born in the United States. He studied law, but instead of following the profession he became Provincial Secretary, and after holding that position for some time he entered the crown land office, beginning as assistant. He died at seventy years of age. Ten children were born to William Franklin and Elizabeth (Newell) Odell.

Charles Odell, the youngest child, received his education in the public schools, including the Collegiate School and King's College,

Fredericton, and graduated from the latter in 1847. He then went to England and studied engineering with Mr. Roberts, a clerk of the English Board of Works in Ireland, and was afterward employed on the board for two or three years. Returning home, he assisted in making the preliminary surveys for the Great Western Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway, the Intercolonial Railway, and a line of railroad in Ohio. His death occurred on May 27, 1898, in the seventy-second year of his age.

Mr. Odell's first marriage was with Maynard Grange, by whom he had two children: Florence Mary, wife of William G. King, of England, now residing in Maine; and George Grange, who is a civil engineer in South America. In 1867 Mr. Odell married Sarah Kinnear, daughter of the late John D. Kinnear, Judge of Probate for Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. They had five children. Those living are: Georgiena Edythe, wife of Charles Heath Gwilt, of Montreal; and Mabel Newell.

Mr. Odell was independent in politics. He was a member of the Provincial Society of Christian Endeavor and of the Church of England.

FREDERICK P. RIED, one of the leading merchants of Moncton, N.B., is carrying on a flourishing business as the head of the enterprising firm of F. P. Ried & Co., wholesale grocers. A son of the late William T. and Catherine (Stiles) Ried, he was born April 26, 1861, in Hopewell, Albert County, N.B.

William Ried, his paternal grandfather, rounded out a full fourscore years of earthly life. He was a farmer and also a mill owner and operator. He married a Miss Easterbrook, who also lived to a ripe old age. Both were people of eminent Christian character and faithful members of the Baptist church. They reared ten children, of whom Drixy, wife of George Barnes, is the sole survivor.

William T., son of William Ried, learned the trade of a carpenter in Sackville, N.B., the town of his birth, and was subsequently engaged as a builder and contractor in Boston, Mass., for a number of years. Returning to New Brunswick, he located in St. John, where he died while in the prime of life, at the age of forty-four years. An honest, industrious man, he met with a good share of success in his business, and was everywhere respected for his sterling qualities. He was connected by membership with the Baptist church, while his widow, who is now a resident of St. John, is a Presbyterian. Of her three children but two survive, namely: Frederick P., the special subject of this biography; and Henry G. The latter married Mary Titus, of St. John, and they have three children — Donald R., Frederick R., and Clark.

Frederick P. Ried obtained a practical education in the schools of St. John, and was afterward employed for four years in an architect's office in that city. Then entering a general mercantile establishment, he remained with the firm as book-keeper for a while, and subsequently travelled as a commercial sales-

man for a few years. In 1891, forming a co-partnership with Mr. John W. Y. Smith (of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this work), he established the firm of which he is the senior member, and embarked in business as an importer and a wholesale dealer in staple and fancy groceries. Fortune has evidently smiled upon him, as in the few years that have since elapsed he has built up a substantial trade. Politically, Mr. Ried is a Conservative. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to Keith Lodge, F. & A. M., of Moncton; and in 1893 he served as an Alderman.

On February 14, 1893, Mr. Ried married Mary L., daughter of William Fisher, of Fredericton, N.B. They have two children, namely: Catherine S., born June 1, 1895; and Frederick A., born November 17, 1896. Mr. Ried attends and liberally assists in supporting St. George's Anglican Church, of which Mrs. Ried is a communicant.

URIAH RUBERT HANSON, ex-Mayor of Woodstock, N.B., is actively identified with the business interests of the place as a leading meat and provision dealer. He was born April 16, 1850, in the parish of St. Patrick, in the vicinity of St. Andrews, N.B., which was also the place of birth of his father, Elisha Hanson. He is of English ancestry, his paternal grandfather, John Hanson, having been born in England. John Hanson emigrated to this country when a comparatively young man, and settled in St.

Andrews, N.B., where he was engaged as a farmer until his demise.

Elisha Hanson during his entire active life carried on general farming and stock-raising on a somewhat extensive scale. He married Margaret Ann, daughter of Richard Carlow, of Charlotte County, New Brunswick, and they had a family of nine children, as follows: Samuel, of Houlton, Me.; Frederick, deceased; Arthur, of Woodstock; Caroline, wife of William McAllney, of St. Stephen, N.B.; Nevin, deceased; Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Uriah Rubert; Edward, of St. Stephen; and Minerva, now Mrs. Kierstead, of St. Stephen. Both parents were members of the Baptist church.

Uriah R. Hanson grew to manhood in St. Andrews, and while a boy became as familiar with the various duties of the farm as he did with the contents of his school books. In 1868, before attaining his majority, he opened a store of general merchandise in Richmond, N.B., where he continued five years. Disposing then of his business in that locality, he became clerk in a general store at Houlton, Me. On leaving Houlton he came to Woodstock, where for four years he was engaged in the wholesale produce trade. In 1882, at the time he was left a widower, he closed out his business, and lived retired from active pursuits for a year. Being then elected Town Marshal, he served four years, and was subsequently County Inspector under the Scott Act for three years. In 1891 Mr. Hanson established a wholesale and retail fruit business, which he conducted four years before selling.

In the spring of 1897 he again resumed business by opening his present meat market, which is one of the largest and best equipped of any in town, and has since won an excellent trade.

Politically, Mr. Hanson is a Liberal and an influential member of his party. He served three years in the Town Council, and in 1893 was elected Mayor of Woodstock, a position which he filled with commendable ability. Fraternally, he is a member of Court Regina, I. O. F.

Mr. Hanson married for his first wife Esther Jenkins, of Houlton, Me. She died in 1882. He then married for his second wife Isabella, daughter of Francis Johnson, of Woodstock. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are members of the Baptist church. They have three children — Ethel, Marguerite, and Frank.

JAMES HANNAY, D.C.L., editor of the *Daily Telegraph*, St. John, is known to present-day Canada as one of the best among her historians and journalists. He is first and foremost a Canadian, and all his thought and study has been given to his native land.

He was born April 22, 1842, at Richibucto, Kent County, N.B., where his father, the Rev. James Hannay, was the Presbyterian minister. His mother was in maidenhood Jane Salter, of Hants County, Nova Scotia. His father was of an old Scottish family, belonging to Sorbie, in Wigtownshire, in which county he was born. James Hannay, the

critic and author, and friend of Thackeray, was of the same family.

The subject of this sketch was educated at New Kilpatrick Parish School in Scotland and at the St. John (N.B.) Grammar School. He took up the study of law, and in October, 1866, he was admitted attorney of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. In October, 1867, he was admitted barrister, and in March of the same year he was appointed official reporter of the Supreme Court of the Province, an office that he held until 1873. He published two large volumes of reports covering the decisions of the court during this period.

Not finding the practice of law congenial to his tastes, he early abandoned it for the profession of journalism. From 1872 to 1883 he was associated with the late Hon. William Elder in the editorial management of the *St. John Telegraph*. In the latter year he went to Montreal, where he occupied an editorial chair on the *Montreal Herald* for a year and a half. Then for a short time he made the United States his home, and was employed in various capacities on the *Brooklyn Eagle*, passing through the stages of general writer, literary editor, and associate editor. In 1888 he returned to St. John to assume the editorial chair on the staff of the *St. John Gazette*, and in 1893 accepted the chief editorship of the *St. John Telegraph*.

He has thus had a continuous connection with newspaper work covering a quarter of a century. In the discharge of his editorial duties he has combined a wide knowledge of affairs with a virile yet graceful pen. He is

quick in perception and rapid in composition. Optimistic by nature, he believes in supporting first that which is best for his native country and in fostering with his pen everything which is in her interests. Mr. Hannay has successfully entered various fields of literary endeavor, writing now an easy, flowing, and spirited ballad, now an exhaustive historical work, now a bright and racy magazine article or story. When quite a young man he wrote poems over the *nom de plume* of "Saladin" for the *St. John Courier* and other papers. Later he wrote a number of ballads relating to Acadia, describing picturesque incidents in its history. When Stewart's *Quarterly* was established in St. John by George Stewart, he became one of its best contributors, supplying sketches and stories in a lighter vein.

His first effort historically was a series of sketches of the early forts in New Brunswick. This was followed by "The Captivity of John Cyles among the Milicetes from 1689 to 1698," which he published in 1875, with an introduction and annotations by himself. The same year he wrote a history of the city of St. John, N.B.

All this time he has been preparing the work which afterward made his reputation as an historian. No good history of Acadia under the French régime had yet appeared. Murdock's work was more in the nature of a record of events than a history, and Campbell's and Haliburton's were the product of insufficient research. He had therefore been for some years busy in the libraries upon a history of Acadia, and in 1879 it appeared

from the publishing houses of J. & A. McWilliam, St. John, and Sampson Low & Co., London. The work was favorably received by the public, and obtained the high commendation of the reviewers; and well it might, for it possessed the qualities essential to both an historical and literary work. It is an elaborate and scholarly production, its pages showing the research of the historian, the judicial cast of the thinker, and the grace of the *littérateur*. An incident in connection with this work shows the value of perseverance. It was to have appeared in 1877, but the great fire came to St. John while it was in the hands of the publishers. The sheets already printed, the manuscript, and the author's valuable library were destroyed. All that remained were a few proof sheets, and the work had to be almost entirely rewritten.

His next historical work, his "History of the Queen's Rangers," appeared in the *St. John Sun* in 1883. Then his historical labors ceased for a time, but were renewed in the projection of three or four more important works. These are: the "History of the Loyalists," which ran through the *Telegraph* during 1894; "The Township of Maugerville," lately published in the first volume of the New Brunswick Historical Society; the "History of the War of 1812" and the "Life and Times of Sir Leonard Tilley," the latter published in 1897. These works form a library of great value, especially with respect to the history of New Brunswick. They give a consecutive story of that Province from the earliest times down to the present, dealing as



A. M. ROWAN.

they do with the periods of French occupation, early English occupation, arrival of the Loyalists, the War of 1812, and the later days of political life during the fifty years in which Sir Leonard Tilley was a principal factor.

Mr. Hannay was married in 1864 to Margaret, daughter of Mr. Elias T. Ross, of St. Johns. In 1899 the degree of Doctor of Civil Law was conferred upon him by Acadia University.

JOSEPH ROWAN, for many years a well-known ship-builder of St. John, was born in this city, December 21, 1834, son of Alexander and Jane (Maxwell) Rowan. His parents were natives of County Monaghan, Ireland, and his mother was a sister of the venerable Henry Maxwell, of St. John.

Alexander Rowan and his wife emigrated in 1821, and settling in Portland, N.B., lived to an advanced age. He engaged in the business of a whip-sawyer, an industry long since extinguished by the advent of modern machinery. He was a highly respected citizen of his day, and belonged to the Order of Orangemen. His children were: Stephen, Henry, Joseph, Mary, and Elizabeth.

Joseph Rowan learned the ship-carpenter's trade when a young man, and for four years was a member of the firm of Rowan Brothers. Withdrawing from that concern, he engaged in business alone at Marble Point, where for many years he carried on a thriving enterprise, and became prominently identified with

the ship-building industry of New Brunswick. In 1892 he retired from business, and, having accumulated a competency, is now enjoying a well-earned rest.

Mr. Rowan was married in Boston to Catherine Manning, who was born in Cork, Ireland, and came to St. John when seven years old. They have had six children, one of whom died in infancy, and a son, Alfred, died in August, 1898, at the age of twenty-seven years. The living are: Jackson, Frederick, Alexander M., and Alice. Mr. and Mrs. Rowan are communicants of St. Luke's (Anglican) Church.

Alexander M. Rowan was born in St. John in 1866, and acquired his education in the public schools. Entering a hardware store as a clerk, he in 1888 engaged in that business for himself on Main Street, and is carrying on a large trade.

In 1891 he married Lillian Baxter, daughter of George Baxter, of this city. She died in 1893, leaving one daughter, Alice Armstrong. Alexander M. Rowan is a member of Hibernian Lodge, F. & A. M. He attends St. Luke's Church, and has served as a vestryman. In 1898 Mr. Rowan erected a three-story and basement brick block, the lower part being used for his business, the upper rooms being let to tenants.

LIVER EARL BURDEN, an esteemed merchant of Fredericton, engaged in selling farm implements and machinery, was born in Miramichi, N.B.,

December 2, 1830, son of Oliver Earl, Sr., and Eliza (McCloud) Burden.

His grandfather Burden came to New Brunswick in 1783 with the Loyalists, landing at St. John. The government tendered him a grant of one hundred acres of land, but he refused it and took up a farm at Seven Oaks Creek. Later he removed to Queensboro, where he died. His wife, Ruth, lived to be over one hundred years of age. They had four sons and two daughters, the sons being Thomas, William, Oliver Earl, and George.

Oliver Earl Burden, Sr., was born on the St. John River. He was a shoemaker by trade, and he also followed lumbering quite extensively for a number of years at Miramichi, where he was engaged at the time of the fire. He and his wife, Elizabeth, had four boys and three girls.

Oliver Earl Burden, the second child, was educated in the schools of Kingsclear. He then went into the woods with his father, taking a hand at whatever was needed. Later he carried on a farm, engaged in the lumber business on his own account, and did teaming. In April, 1869, he came to Fredericton. He has continued to engage in lumbering and teaming, and in the spring of 1895 he started in the business of selling farm implements, machinery, fertilizers, harnesses, carriages, and so forth. He is doing a thriving business. He buys in carload lots from Ontario, and has a wareroom on Phoenix Square. In politics he is a Conservative. On March 14, 1899, he was elected Alderman by the largest

majority ever received in Fredericton. He is a member of the Free Baptist church, in which he has been Senior Deacon a number of years. He is an earnest temperance worker.

On October 19, 1854, Mr. Burden was joined in marriage with Hannah Augusta, daughter of John Sanburn. Eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, have been born of their union. A son, Oliver Miles, a wood-worker, and two daughters — Emily and Adeline — have passed away. James E., the first-born, is in Worcester, Mass., in an inventor's shop. Isaac C., a merchant tailor, is in business in Marysville. J. W. B., a carriage-maker by trade, is employed in Fredericton. Wilfred is a barber in Fredericton. Archilaus C. is an express agent at Woodstock. Weldon is a druggist, but for three years has been in business with his father. Ida E. lives at home. Harry Lowell drives a team for his father.

DAVID WILLIAM JACK was born on the 25th of February, 1785, at Cupar, Fife, Scotland. When about fourteen years of age he removed to the West Indies, where a wealthy uncle resided, and at which place it had been his intention to permanently settle. Some time after his arrival, he was taken seriously ill with a fever, and for a time his life was despaired of. Thanks, however, to his vigorous constitution, and the careful nursing which he received, he completely recovered.

While at the West Indies he saw much that

was antagonistic to his sense of propriety and moral rectitude, and soon began to look about for an opportunity to remove to some more desirable locality. The Sabbath was not observed, the only noticeable distinction between Sunday and a week day being the sight of the British ensign hoisted at the fort near where he resided.

Finally, he met with a sea captain who was master of one of the vessels owned by Robert Pagan, of St. Andrews, and who gave such an enthusiastic account of the business outlook, and of the many desirable openings in that town for a young man, that he decided to take passage with him. St. Andrews was then, on account of the lumber trade and the shipping and other attendant businesses, quite an important port, as many as eighty square-rigged vessels having been known to leave there at one tide. This was, of course, during the American Revolutionary War, when vessels could only leave under convoy of a British man-of-war.

On the arrival of the vessel at St. Andrews, he had no money left but a "cut quarter," which was made from a silver dollar cut into four pieces. Carrying his valise up to Mr. Pagan's office, he made application to that gentleman for employment. Mr. Pagan was much taken with his manner and appearance and immediately engaged him as a clerk. He remained for some years in Mr. Pagan's employ, being finally taken into partnership. The silver piece above mentioned he retained as a memento all his life.

Mrs. J. T. Nevill, his daughter, informed

the writer that her father told her that the family of Jack was of French origin, that several members fought in the wars of the Crusades, and that the family name was originally spelled "Jacques"

David William Jack was a man of polished and courtly manners, very much of the French style and type, tall and erect in his bearing, and of fine physique.

His brother, Alexander, who was surgeon of the "Shannon" at the time of the celebrated battle between the "Shannon" and the "Chesapeake," outside of Boston Harbor in 1813, went into Halifax with his vessel when she put into that port after the battle, with the prize and prisoners, in order that the wounded might receive proper attention. Owing to the number of wounded which Alexander Jack had upon his hands, he was unable to leave the "Shannon" to pay a visit to St. Andrews, as he desired. Accordingly, David William Jack made a visit to Halifax, then a very arduous undertaking, and visited his brother on board the "Shannon."

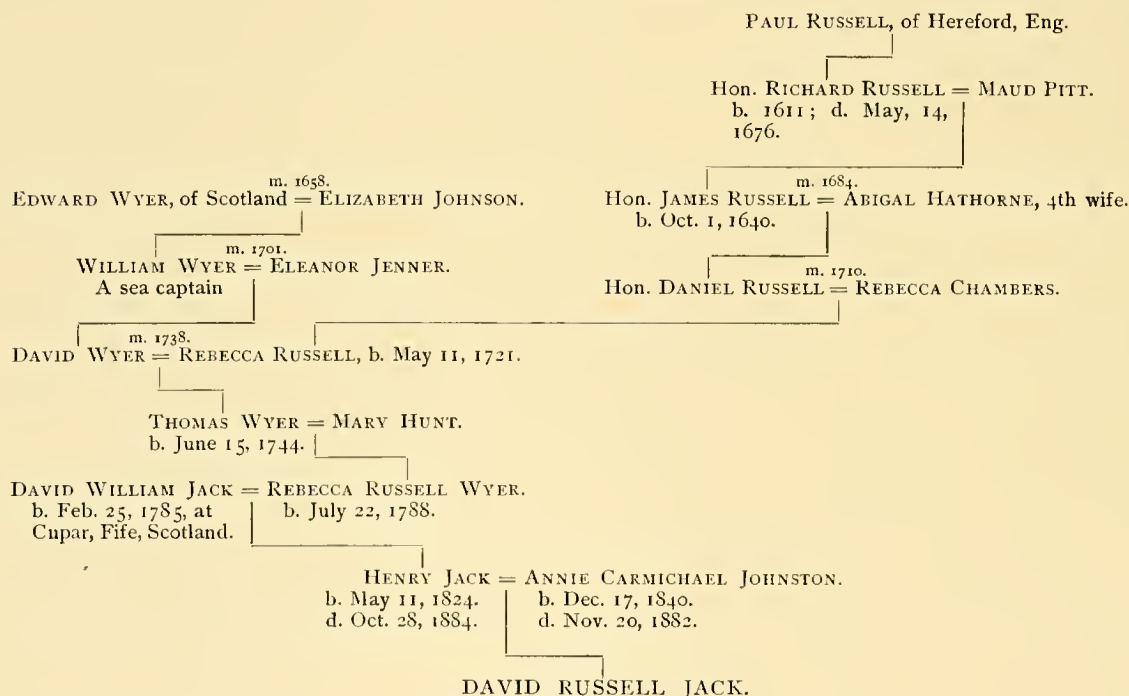
A cannon-ball of small calibre, picked up during the battle by Alexander Jack, is now in the possession of Isaac Allen Jack; while his gold watch-chain, some of his college examination papers, and a small pin-cushion made of a fragment of the wedding dress of Alexander's Grandmother Jack, are now in the possession of the writer.

David William Jack was twice married, his first wife, to whom he was married December 10, 1810, being Rebecca Russell Wyer, who was born July 22, 1788, and died at St. An-

draws, January 20, 1828. She was a daughter of Colonel Thomas Wyer, a native of Charlestown, Mass., and of Mary Hunt, his second wife.

By this wife he had nine children, as follows: William, born September 27, 1811, died October 1, 1886; Thomas, born May 19, 1813,

Jack married Mary Wyer, his first wife's sister, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Mary Rebecca, born November, 21, 1830, died December 9, 1830; Maria and Jane, twins, born March 15, 1832, one of whom, Jane, died March 25, and Maria is still living; Laura, born February 7, 1834, died



died September 5, 1833; Margaret, born April 20, 1815, died January 2, 1869; Alexander, born April 29, 1817, died January 28, 1833; Charles St. Stephen, born January 31, 1819, died September 9, 1819; Mary, born August 17, 1820, died September 7, 1820; Elizabeth, born October 13, 1821; Henry, born May 11, 1824, died October 28, 1884; Edward, born April 8, 1826, died December 31, 1895.

On September 21, 1829, David William

September 1, 1895; George Cecil, born September 15, 1835, died December 30, 1835; Robert Melville, born May 5, 1837, is still living; David, born March 5, 1840, died March 9, 1840.

From a file of old New Brunswick almanacs, it is learned that David William Jack occupied for a long period the following offices: Gauger of Dutiable Articles and Tide Surveyor at the Port of St. Andrews; Deputy Provincial Treas-

urer; County Treasurer; Director of the Public Grammar School; Commissioner of the Marine Hospital; and Quartermaster, First Battalion, Charlotte County Militia, to which last position he was appointed October 25, 1833.

He was connected by marriage with several families whose names were prominent in early Colonial history; notably, the Russells, Wyers, Pagans, Parkers, and Potes. His father-in-law, Colonel Thomas Wyer, a U.E. Loyalist, was born June 15, 1744, at Charlestown, Mass., and died at St. Andrews, N.B., February 24, 1824. Colonel Wyer, by his first wife, Joanna Pote, daughter of Jeremiah Pote, of Falmouth, Me., had two children, namely: Thomas, who married Sally Tompkins, and had four children—Thomas, Joanna, Elizabeth Margaret Shiddon, and Susan; and Robert Pote. By his second wife, Mary Hunt, he had nine children, as follows: Robert Pagan; Joanna; Rebecca Russell; James Bartholomew, who died in Jamaica; William, who died young; David; Myra; Eliza; Mary.

Thomas Weyman says, in his "Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown, Mass.," that "The line of the Russells was eminent in social station, and distinguished in multifarious public services for nearly two centuries."

The connection of the writer with the Wyer and Russell genealogies is described on the preceding page.

The tombstones of many of the Wyers, Pagans, and Potes will be found in the old graveyard at St. Andrews, N.B.

An "Historical Sketch of Charlestown"

(Mass.), by Josiah Bartlett, M.D., published in Boston, 1814, contains many interesting notes of the Wyers and Russells. Several of them were graduates of Harvard University.

"There are," says Dr. Bartlett, "many ancient epitaphs on the burying-hill, most of which are not legible. The following, among others, has been copied with difficulty, and may serve as a specimen of the taste of our forefathers:—

'Here lies interred the body of Richard Russell, Esq., who served his country as treasurer, more than a treble 'prentiship, and as a magistrate sixteen years, who departed this life the 14th of May 1676, being the sixty-fifth year of his age.

'A saint, a husband and a faithful brother,
A friend scarce equalled by any other,
A saint that walked high in either way,
In godliness and honesty all say.
A husband rare to both his darling wives,
To her deceased, to her who him survives.
A father politick, and husband kind,
Into our state of treasurership we find.
Of fathers good, as best to own to those,
On him a fathership law did impose.
A Moses brother kind, good Aaron lov'd,
On whom love showers, full of strength improve,
A friend to needy poor, whom he refreshed.
The poor may well lament their friend suppressed
In time of war he was removed in peace
From sin and woes to glory, by his decease.'

"I copied the above from the original stone in 1787; and it was replaced by the descendants at that time on a tablet of soft freestone, which is not proper for such uses, as the inscription is now almost effaced."

Henry Jack, son of David William Jack,

was born at St. Andrews, N.B., May 11, 1824. From the Rev. John Cassell, who taught the public grammar school in St. Andrews, he received a thorough education. Mr. Cassell is highly spoken of, by those who remember him, as a scholarly man of good attainments, a good disciplinarian, and one well versed in the art of imparting knowledge.

Henry's mother died January 20, 1828, while he was still less than four years old. On the 21st of September, 1829, David William Jack married his deceased wife's sister, Mary Wyer, for which reason he and his wife were excommunicated from the Church of England by the then Rector of St. Andrews, the Rev. Jerome Alley; and a notice to that effect was duly posted upon the door of the Parish Church. His second marriage appears to have resulted happily, for no less than seven children were born to them. Henry was wont to state in after years that he had never felt the loss of a mother, as the step-mother was kinder to the children of her sister, if that were possible, even than to her own. She survived her husband by many years, and died beloved by all who knew her.

At a comparatively early age Henry Jack, being one of a family of sixteen children, commenced life on his own account, but at what occupation the writer is unable to ascertain. There being but little opportunity for advancement at St. Andrews, he removed to St. John about 1844, and entered as a student the law office of his eldest brother, William Jack, who was then in the enjoyment of a lucrative practice in St. John. Henry Jack was never ad-

mitted to the bar; but, after devoting about two years to the study of law, he took advantage of a favorable opportunity, and entered the service of the Bank of British North America, in which employ he remained for nineteen years. He was rapidly promoted until he reached the position of accountant. While in the bank's employ he lived for five years in St. John's, Newfoundland, where he became acquainted with J. T. Nevill, an Englishman by birth and an architect by profession. The acquaintance soon matured to the most intimate friendship; and, both being active men, fond of out-of-door life, of walking, driving, fishing, and hunting, for which the island of Newfoundland offered ample opportunity, they became almost as brothers. During this life in Newfoundland his sister Elizabeth came to the island on a visit to him. Mr. Nevill was so much taken with the sister of his friend that their subsequent engagement and marriage followed almost as a matter of course. Elizabeth and her husband are still alive at the date of the writing of this memoir, September, 1899.

In the earlier Colonial days, the plums of office—particularly appointments within the control of wealthy corporations having their governing board in the mother country—fell largely, and in fact almost entirely, to relatives or friends of members of such board. The result of this policy, in so far as the future of Henry Jack was concerned, was most discouraging; and, after a long and faithful service to the bank, during which there were several appointments to the position of man-

ager, to which he considered that he was by right of priority entitled, he determined to cut adrift from that connection and try his fortunes in some other walk of life.

The death of Alexander Balloch rendering vacant the position of General Agent of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company for New Brunswick, he applied for and received that position. Soon afterward he was appointed Vice-Consul of Spain for New Brunswick, both of which positions he continued to hold until his death in 1884. The Spanish Consulate, up to the year 1877, was a particularly lucrative office. The Consul being paid by a proportion of the fees collected, over two thousand dollars were received by him during the year 1876, when two hundred and eighty vessels were cleared for Cuba alone. Soon afterward the substitution of bags for boxes caused a decline in the demand for sugar-box shooks, much to the disadvantage of the shipping and lumber industry of New Brunswick and of the Spanish Consul. For many years he was an active member of the St. Andrews Society of New Brunswick, being elected vice-president in 1863 and president in 1867.

In June, 1862, Henry Jack was married to Annie Carmichael Johnston, who was born December 17, 1840, the youngest daughter of the late Hon. Hugh Johnston, and died November 20, 1882. By her he had a family of six children. Of these, three died in childhood, namely: Henry Wyer Jack, at Roseneath, near Gagetown, Queens County, N.B. (the country residence of his late Grandfather Johnston) August 14, 1873, aged two years and ten

months; Malcolm Millidge Jack, at his father's residence at Queen Square, of spinal meningitis, April 17, 1876, aged three years and nine months; and Helena Mary Jack, at Queen Square, December 17, 1875, aged eight weeks. The remainder of the family, Marion Elizabeth Jack, Louisa Millidge Jack, and the writer, David Russell Jack, still survive.

By the burning of their home at Queen Square, June 20, 1877, Henry Jack and his wife lost much valuable property, including many family portraits. The family and servants were at Gagetown when the fire occurred, and of the immediate family only Henry Jack and the writer were in the city. Much time was lost in a vain endeavor to save the building; but, owing to the scarcity of water and the high wind which prevailed, this was found to be impracticable, and consequently very little was removed from the house to the square adjoining. Of what was actually removed a part was carried off by thieves who came up from the lower parts of the city, and nearly all the rest was burned where it lay. Two valuable family heirlooms — a silver epergne formerly owned by the Johnstons, and a silver tankard formerly the property of the Wyers at St. Andrews — lay upon the square all the night of the fire, and were recovered by the owner on the following day, they being so much tarnished that they were considered by the thieves not of solid silver, and therefore of not sufficient value to carry away. Some other property, including miniature portraits of David William Jack and his wife, painted in oils by Robert Parker, son of the Hon. Neville

Parker, of St. Andrews, who in later years became quite famous as a portrait painter, were recovered in a house in Pond Street. All of these articles are still in the possession of the writer. The house at Queen Square was rebuilt in 1877, and reoccupied by Henry Jack and his family in April, 1878. It is now owned by Mr. John Morris Robinson, a first cousin of Mrs. Jack.

Up to the time of his marriage Henry Jack had attended the Presbyterian Church; but after that event he attended Trinity Church, and later St. James Church in the same city. About 1876 a branch of the Reformed Episcopal Church was established in St. John, Henry Jack and his wife, William S. Marven, and others being among the strongest supporters. From various causes, however, the movement was not a success; and after the death of Henry Jack in 1884 the building which had been erected on Charlotte Street, largely by the munificence of Henry Jack and his wife, was sold, and is now owned and occupied by the Salvation Army.

Henry Jack was ever a kind and generous host, his home being always open to his acquaintances and friends, and more particularly to such persons as from their means or position were unable to offer any earthly reward for the many kindnesses which they received.

His wife, never very robust in health, became during her later years a confirmed invalid. A woman of great fortitude and deep Christian character, she bore her sufferings with a calm resignation, cheered by the con-

stant companionship of a devoted husband. On November 20, 1882, she passed away.

Strong and vigorous as he was, a man of active habits and fine physique, the loss of his wife told greatly upon his health and spirits. In the spring of 1884 he built a summer cottage upon a property which he owned at Duck Cove. Here he lived for a few months; but in July of the same year his health began rapidly to fail, and on October 28, 1884, he died of paralysis of the brain, after but a comparatively short illness.

The present sketch would be incomplete without at least a brief reference to the Parkers. Robert Parker was a Massachusetts Loyalist. On the peace he was appointed Comptroller of Customs and Ordnance Storekeeper at St. John, holding both offices until his death in 1823, at the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Parker died at the age of eighty-four, October, 1852. The Hon. Chief Justice Parker, who died at St. John, November, 1865, aged sixty-nine years, was his son, as was also the Hon. Neville Parker, Master of the Rolls, and later one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, who died at St. Andrews, August, 1869, aged seventy-one years, leaving a widow, Elizabeth Margaret Sheddon, fourth daughter of Colonel Thomas Wyer.

Robert and Neville Parker each ever bore a name that for justice, honor, virtue, and integrity was above reproach. In the early history of their country they filled many high offices with credit to themselves and to the satisfaction of the people of the country which gave them birth. Holding positions of great

importance in the times of the so-called "family compact" and of irresponsible government, it would be safely said of them that they never violated the trust which was placed in them, and that, in passing away, they left behind them a record such as any man might proudly claim.

The gravestones of many of the Jacks, Wyers, Pagans, Parkers, and Potes are in the old Church of England Burying-ground at St. Andrews.

Hugh Johnston, Sr., was the second son of William Johnston, who resided, first in Ordignhill, then at Mains of Balvonie in Mortlock, and lastly in Burnerooks Rothes, where he died August 12, 1789, aged seventy-four years. He married Isobel Hepburn. He was the great-grandfather of the writer and was a native of Murrayshire, Scotland, from which place he came to St. John about the year 1784, in a vessel owned by himself, and laden with the merchandise with which he commenced business here.

Among the Free Masons he was one of the founders of St. John's Lodge, formerly a member of St. George's Lodge, No. 19, Maugerville, and one of the original members of Carleton Royal Arch Chapter. In the latter body he was first Scribe, or Principal J.

He represented the city and county of St. John in the Provincial Legislature for the long term of seventeen years; was one of the founders of Saint Andrews Church, a member of the Building Committee, and one of the first Elders thereof; an incorporator and one of the first directors of the Bank of New Bruns-

wick; a member of the old Friendly Fire Club; a Port Warden of the city from 1816 to 1829; an Alderman of the city for 1808 and many succeeding years. Johnston's wharf and slip, west side of Water Street, received their names from him as the owner.

He carried on a large mercantile and importing business, in which he was very successful. W. F. Bunting, in his "History of Free Masonry in New Brunswick," from which the foregoing information respecting Hugh Johnston, Sr., is largely taken, speaks of him as "always sustaining a high character for integrity and strict business principles," and as "a faithful friend and an enterprising and useful member of the community."

On December 11, 1815, a public meeting was held at the City Hall, Market Square, on behalf of the families killed and wounded in the Battle of Waterloo, the Hon. Ward Chipman in the chair. Committees were appointed, and fourteen hundred and seventy-two pounds, fifteen shillings, six pence collected. Among the principal subscribers were: William Pagan, fifty pounds; Hugh Johnston, Sr., fifty pounds; Henry Gilbert, fifty pounds; Thomas Millidge, twenty-five pounds; Robert Parker, Sr., twenty pounds; David Jack, ten pounds ("Foot-prints," J. W. Lawrence).

Hugh Johnston, Sr., was one of the owners of the first steamboat built in New Brunswick. She was named the "General Smythe," and was launched from the yard of John Lawton, Portland, April, 1816. This boat ran between St. John and Fredericton, making one weekly trip each way. He is also stated by Isaiah W.

Wilson, in an interesting article on early commerce between Digby and St. John, published in the August number of the *New Brunswick Magazine* for the present year, 1899, to have been one of the owners of the steamer "St. John," which was the earliest steam craft to cross the Bay of Fundy. She was schooner-rigged, having foresail, mainsail, and jib, and made her first trip on Wednesday, July 4, 1827.

In a second article published in the same number of this magazine, an account of the celebrated "Fishery Quarrel" is given by the Rev. W. O. Raymond, in which Hugh Johnston, Sr., together with George Younghusband, endeavored to mediate between Messrs. Hazen, Simonds & White, but without success. He addressed a communication to the three parties named, dated June 9, 1803, the substance of which, together with that of a second communication, is published. The extracts given are quoted from the *St. John Gazette and General Advertiser* of June 25, 1803.

Hugh Johnston, Sr., was born January 4, 1756, and was twice married, his first wife being Ann Gilzean (?), of Thornhill, Parish of Elgin, Scotland, who was born December 17, 1761, and died February 4, 1805. His remains, together with those of his first wife and his tenth son, who died in infancy, are buried at Fernhill Cemetery, St. John, to which they were removed from the "Old Burying Ground," Sydney Street, St. John, in 1883, the writer having been present at the disinterment and removal of the remains.

The following were his children by his first

wife: John, born November 9, 1779, died in Kingston, Jamaica, in the twentieth year of his age; William, born July 3, 1781, died in his nineteenth year at Grenada Bay; Charles, born April 8, 1783, died April 27, 1808, at Kingston, Jamaica; James, born September 8, 1786, died February 5, 1815, at Maugerville, N.B.; Hugh, born April 3, 1790, died at St. John April 13, 1850, married, first, Miss Bliss, of Fredericton, N.B., and, secondly, Harriet Maria Millidge; Alexander, born September 5, 1792, died February 2, 1824, married a Miss Bailey and was father of James Johnston, who resided at Fredericton, N.B.; William Robert, born February 17, 1795, drowned January 15, 1819; Ann, born August 11, 1800, married Captain Humphrey Henry Carmichael, and died at Douglas, Isle of Man, in 1881.

In 1806 Hugh Johnston, Sr., married Margaret Thurburn, who was born July 21, 1782, and was a daughter of James Thurburn, of Banffshire, Scotland, son of Rev. John Thurburn, M.A., Edinburgh graduate 1693, and was a lineal descendant of James Thurbrand, who about 1475 held lands in Lassudden from the monks of Melrose Abbey.

The genealogy of Margaret Thurburn is given *in extenso* in a pamphlet on the Thurburns, published by Lieutenant Colonel F. A. Thurburn, in London, England, in 1864.

By this second wife Hugh Johnston, Sr., had six children, as follows: Barbara, born September 12, 1807, married Colonel Sir Charles Levinge, at one time Governor of Edinburgh Castle, younger son of Sir Richard Levinge, Bart., of Nock Drim Castle, County of West

Meath, Ireland; John, born March 9, 1809, married Eliza Anderson, died April 29, 1858; Charles, born October 2, 1811, married Sarah Hendricks, of St. John, and was appointed High Sheriff, 1847, died May 4, 1858, without issue; Isabella Thurnburn, born January 19, 1815, married April 21, 1836, to Robert Young, solicitor, of Elgin, Scotland; Margaret, born June 21, 1818, married Robert Wilson, of Durnhouse, Banffshire, Scotland, and is still living (October, 1899); James, born February 20, 1822, died April 9, 1823.

The Hon. Hugh Johnston, fifth son of Hugh Johnston, Sr., father of Annie Carmichael Jack, was born April 3, 1790, and was a man of strict integrity, keen business intellect, great legislative ability, and of generous and benevolent disposition. He was, as Dr. William Bayard recently remarked to the writer, by far the leading man of his day commercially and socially in the city of St. John. He was at an early age admitted a partner to the firm of Hugh Johnston & Co., of which his father and uncle were the senior partners, and was able to retire from active commercial life at the age of thirty-eight, with a fortune of twenty thousand pounds. This he invested largely in real estate, a considerable portion of which is now held by his descendants. On January 1, 1828, he joined St. John's Lodge of Free Masons.

He was a member of the Executive Council of New Brunswick, under the amended constitution, from August 15, 1837, to February 16, 1842, from March 21, 1843, to January 31, 1845, and from February 5, 1846, to May 22, 1848. He was also a member of the House of

Assembly for Queens County in 1839, and of the Legislative Council; a Justice of the Peace; a trustee and vice-president of the City of St. John Savings Bank; a director of the Bank of New Brunswick; a director of the St. John Water Company; a Trustee of Schools, Portland; a director of the New Brunswick Mining Company; a director of the St. John Public Grammar School; and was in many other ways intimately connected with the earlier history and commercial progress of the city of St. John.

In 1835 an act was passed to incorporate the St. John Bridge Company, with a capital stock of twenty thousand pounds. The site chosen was about a quarter of a mile below the present suspension bridge, and Colonel Thomas Wyer and the Hon. Hugh Johnston were among the incorporators named in the act. This bridge was not a success, and before its completion fell into the river.

The Hon. Hugh Johnston was twice married. His first wife was a daughter of the late Judge Bliss of New Brunswick. His second wife was Harriet Maria Millidge, second daughter of Thomas Millidge, Jr., and granddaughter of Thomas Millidge, who was Surveyor General of New Jersey. She was born April 30, 1804, and died September 1, 1881.

The children by this marriage were: Hugh B., born August 12, 1829, married Jane Reid (*née* McQueen), widow, and died August 15, 1868; Louisa, married Robertson Bayard, died September 5, 1881; Thomas Millidge, married Annie Townsend Gilbert, died July 10, 1859; Isabel, married Alexander Luders Light, C.E.,

died June 20, 1858, aged twenty-two years, without issue; Harriet, still living (May, 1900), married Robert Newton Light, C.E., a brother of Alexander L. Light, and is without issue; Sophia Mary, born September 27, 1837, married James Rhodes Ruel, Collector of Customs at St. John, N.B., died May 14, 1894; Annie Carmichael, born December 17, 1840, married Henry Jack, June, 1862, died November 20, 1882. Three children survive them; as before set forth.

In 1786 Thomas Millidge was elected the representative of Digby in the First Provincial Assembly, and during the twenty years following he filled a conspicuous place in the Legislature of the country. He was afterward appointed a Justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, and for many years he continued to hold that honorable position. He was a Colonel in the Annapolis Militia in the Eastern District, as well as of the Acadian Militia of the Western District, now Digby. In 1744 he and Captain Howe were appointed a committee to wait upon his Royal Highness, the Duke of Kent, who had just arrived in Halifax, to inquire when the prince would be pleased to receive the loyal address of the House of Assembly.

He was "*Custos Rotulorum*," or president of the Bench of Magistrates of Digby County, for nearly twenty years, as well as a leading and efficient Justice of the Peace. "In both capacities," says Savary, "he proved a faithful and upright officer. In all matters touching the Bench of Magistrates his advice was sought by successive Lieutenant Governors in those

old days of irresponsible government; but to the honor of Thomas Millidge be it said he was careful to recommend those only to fill public offices who were worthy and capable, and who therefore adorned the positions to which through his recommendation they had been appointed.

Thomas Millidge, Sr., before mentioned as having been the Surveyor-general of New Jersey, was a native of the old Colony of New Jersey, born in 1735. He was a Major in Skinner's Volunteers. The following anecdote is related of him in A. W. Savary's edition of W. A. Calnek's "*History of the County of Annapolis*":—

"On the approach of the rebel forces under Washington toward the English army, whose headquarters were then at or in the vicinity of New York, the British commander, being desirous of obtaining a correct knowledge of the position and force of the enemy, with a view to an attack, called for the services of a sufficiently daring, yet prudent and competent, person to secure the information sought. It was well understood that any one taken in the American lines without a pass would be liable to forfeit his life as a spy. Cool and determined, Thomas Millidge assumed the task, and executed it with entire success, as the sequel will show.

"Having dressed himself as a farmer of the district and removed the pocket-linings from the capacious skirts of his coat, he placed in its thus widened recesses a small package of cardboards cut into squares, and numbered and so arranged that he could easily secure the re-

quired piece when wanted, without the aid of the eye; and, having also placed therein a pencil and all the materials necessary to his purpose, he set out boldly toward the headquarters of the rebel commander, and soon contrived to have himself arrested and taken into his presence. On being questioned by Washington, who informed him that he had been seized as a spy, he *naïvely* inquired of his interrogator if he were not the people's friend, adroitly adding that, if he were not, he had been cruelly deceived and imposed upon by the man who had told him if he wanted to see an army he could do so in safety by coming here; and he had done so to see the people's army, and perhaps a battle. But, as it seemed he had been betrayed into going into the wrong place, he hoped his excellency would let him go back to his family and farm, in which case he promised he would never leave them again while he lived.

"All this was said with such rustic simplicity, earnestness, and apparent truthfulness, that Washington, who was entirely thrown off his guard, gave the countryman a pass, to enable him to satisfy his supposed desire to see what might become a battlefield (and which did in fact become one a few weeks later), and to put it in his power to report to his sympathizing neighbors the strength of the Continental Army and its almost certain prospects of success when the time should come to strike a blow against its enemy. Thus, armed with permission, he entered the lines and commenced his work. With his hands plunged into his capacious coat-skirts and with a pencil

in one of them and the package of cardboards so arranged that number one was turned in a proper manner to be used, he sauntered through the camp, sketching, unseen and secretly, the position of streams, hills, ravines, villages, and other features of the place and of the surrounding country, with the sites and strength of batteries and other required particulars. Immediately after his departure the rough notes which were thus taken were reduced into order, and a plan made from them of sufficient accuracy to enable the English commander to execute a successful attack upon the rebel position. As a reward for these services, he received a military appointment in connection with which he continued to serve with energy, skill, and faithfulness until the close of the war."

In 1783 he removed with his family to Digby, N.S., where he resided for a number of years. His losses by the war were heavy, including some large tracts of land of which he was the owner, and which in later years became extremely valuable. Several years prior to his removal to Digby he married Sarah Botsford, daughter of Amos Botsford, of Newtown, Conn., who also was a Loyalist exile.

Mr. Millidge's family was as follows: The Rev. John Millidge, D.C.L., long rector of Granville and Annapolis; Stephen Millidge, who married Sarah Botsford, by whom he had seven children; Thomas Millidge, Jr., born August 12, 1776; Phineas Millidge, who married Catherine, daughter of the late Ebenezer Cutler.

Thomas Millidge, Jr., resided at St. John,

N.B. He was an eminent merchant, a magistrate, and a member of the House of Assembly. He married Sarah Simonds, who was born October 2, 1777, and was the second daughter of James Simonds. Children: Mercy Hannah, born May 17, 1802, married George Duncan Robinson, died March 3, 1867; Harriet Maria, born April 30, 1804, died September 1, 1881, married the Hon. Hugh Johnston, who died April 13, 1850, having had seven children—Hugh Bliss, Louisa, Thomas Millidge, Isabel, Harriet, Sophia Mary, and Annie Carmichael; Isabella Ann, born January 6, 1806, died December, 14, 1875, married Beverley Robinson; Louisa, born October 1, 1807, died in 1874, married Major William Henry Robinson; Sophia, born May 23, 1809, died August 22, 1815; Sarah, born October 1, 1810, married John Kinnear; Celia, born October 29, 1811, died August 30, 1874, married John Morris Robinson; Emma, born October 29, 1811, died May 22, 1869; Thomas Edward, born December 18, 1814, married Sarah White, died August, 1894; James Simonds, born January 14, 1817, died August 31, 1817; Henry George, born February 5, 1819, died August 18, 1819; James Simonds, born September 8, 1822, died December 3, 1845.

Of the family of Thomas Millidge, Jr., it will be observed that four daughters married four brothers, all sons of the Hon. John Robinson, of New York, and grandsons of Colonel Beverley Robinson, of that city.

Harriet Maria, who married the Hon. Hugh Johnston, was maternal grandmother of the writer.

In bringing to a close what must of necessity be a very brief and much condensed sketch of the lives of many men, all in a greater or lesser degree connected with himself by ties of heredity and consanguinity, the writer feels that a brief notice should be given of James Simonds, born at Haverhill, Mass., December 10, 1735, died February 20, 1831, at St. John, N.B., from whom he is one of many descendants.

Mr. Simonds was a great-grandson of William Simonds, who settled at Woburn, Mass., in 1644, having come to America in the ship "Planter," which sailed from London April 2, 1635. It is related that Judith Phippen, who afterward married William Simonds, was a fellow passenger with him in the "Planter," and that, as the ship was nearing the American coast, land was first descried by her which proved to be the now well-known headland called Point Judith.

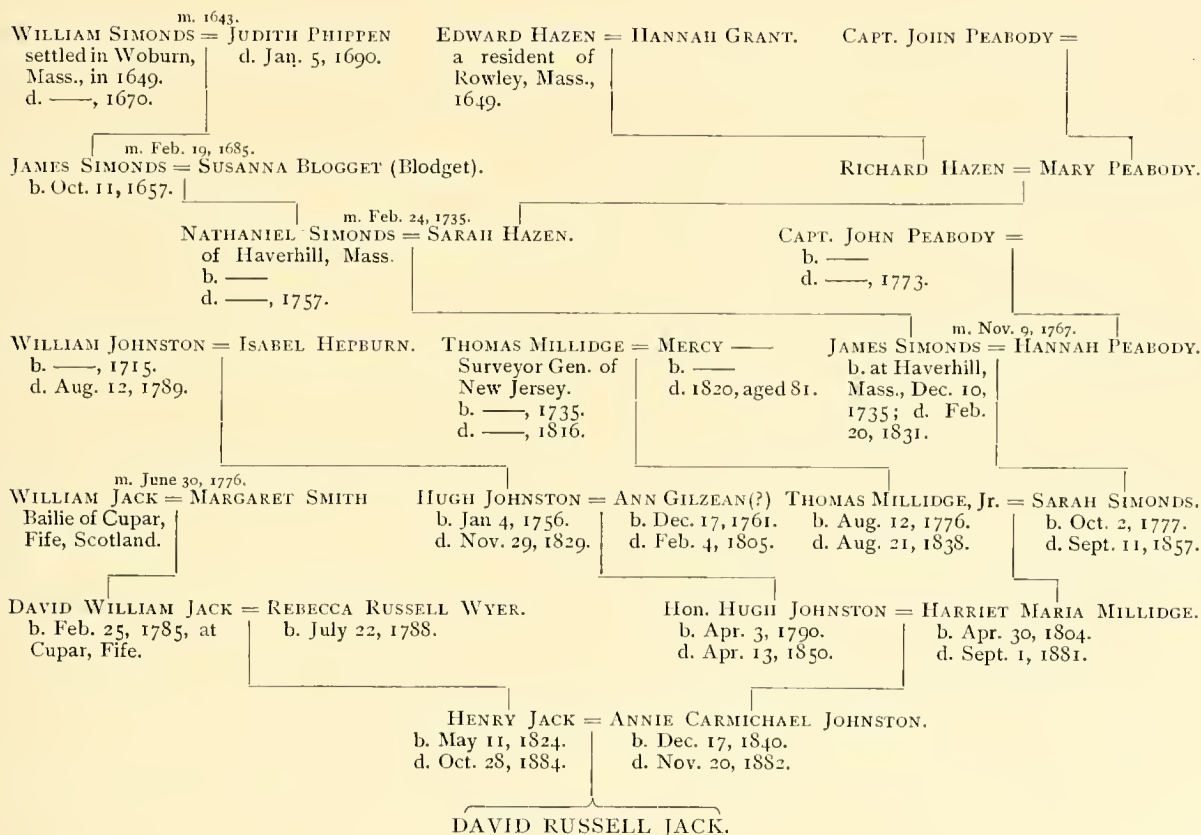
James Simonds was a pre-Loyalist. He settled at the mouth of the St. John River about the year 1760, a young man, unmarried, full of the strength and vigor of life, of robust constitution and of good education.

On the 9th of November, 1767, he married Hannah Peabody, daughter of Captain John Peabody. He had eight children—James, William, Frank, George, Henry, Sarah, Hannah, and Ann Eliza. He, together with James White, carried on a very large business at Portland Point; and with them were afterward associated William H. Hazen and others.

The story of their lives, of their difficulties with the Indians, their losses in consequence

of the American Revolutionary War, the enormous extent and variety of the businesses they carried on, the various enterprises they established and successfully maintained, is fully told in a series of articles from the pen of the Rev. W. O. Raymond, of St. John, published

make many interesting extracts from this book. It is sufficient for the purpose of the present sketch to say of him that no other individual has done more than he to advance the interests and to develop the resources of this, the province of his adoption, than did James Simonds.



in the *New Brunswick Magazine*, commencing with its initial number, dated July 1, 1898. Here many valuable letters and documents, hitherto unpublished, are given to the public, and the story of their lives related in a continuous manner for the first time. Did space permit, the writer would desire exceedingly to

Of resolute character, shrewd and enterprising, he was, as Mr. Raymond says, possessed of a vigorous constitution, as is seen in the fact, that, in spite of the hardships and privations of his early life in St. John, he survived all his contemporaries, as well as every official and appointee of the crown, at the time of the

organization of the Province, and every member of the first Provincial Legislature, and quietly departed this life at his old residence at Portland Point, February 20, 1831, at the patriarchal age of ninety-six.

DAVID RUSSELL JACK.

AUTHORITIES CONSULTED.

Loyalists of America, by Lorenzo Sabine; Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown, by Thomas Wyman; Historical Sketch of Charlestown, by Josiah Bartlett, M.D., 1815; History of the County of Annapolis, by W. A. Calnek, edited by A. W. Savary, M.A.; History of Nova Scotia, by Beamish Murdoch; New Brunswick Magazine, articles by Rev. W. O. Raymond; Collections of New Brunswick Historical Society; New Brunswick Almanacks, published by H. Chubb & Co. and others; Free Masonry in New Brunswick, by W. F. Bunting; Footprints, by J. W. Lawrence; Loyalist Centennial Souvenir, published by New Brunswick Historical Society; Scottish Nation, by William Anderson; The Thurburns, by Lieutenant Colonel F. A. V. Thurburn; New Brunswick, by Abraham Gesner; English Surnames, by C. W. Bardsley, M.A.; Records of Registrar General, Edinburgh, Scotland; History of St. John, N.B., by D. R. Jack.

PETER McFARLANE,* of the firm of McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson, was born in Douglass, York County, N.B., son of Peter and Helen (Graham) McFarlane.

His father, Peter McFarlane, Sr., was born in Argyle, Scotland. He learned the blacksmith's trade in Glasgow, Scotland, and after he came to America he worked in St. John and later in Fredericton. At Douglass a shop

was built by the citizens as an inducement for him to locate there, and he carried on business in that place for some time. He died at sixty-eight years of age. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife, Mrs. Helen Graham McFarlane, who was born in Rockbyshire, Scotland, lived to be seventy-four. They were the parents of five sons and a daughter — George, Walter, William, Alexander, Margaret, and Peter. George McFarlane resides on the old homestead. William McFarlane is a farmer. Alexander, a blacksmith, died at about twenty-eight years of age.

Peter, the youngest child, acquired his education in the common and high schools of Fredericton. He then learned the iron moulder's trade, at which he was working in South Boston, Mass., at the time of the Civil War. Returning home he engaged in the manufacture of carriages with his father and brothers, the business being carried on under the name of Peter McFarlane & Sons. They continued together for ten or fifteen years. In 1871 Peter, Jr., with his brother Walter and F. P. Thompson, bought the land, rebuilt the foundry, which had been burned, and re-established the business of which their present large plant is the outcome. They built the moulding department, the machine shop and blacksmith shop, and have a large storehouse and paint shop. The plant of the New Brunswick Foundry, by which name their enterprise has long been known, now covers about an acre of land. They make the Buckeye automatic cut-off engines, the celebrated patented Dunbar improved shingle-mills, rotary saw-

mills, enclosed gear mowers, Ithaca horse rakes, stoves, steam engines, and mill machinery of various kinds, pulleys, hangers, and shafting.

Mr. McFarlane was married in 1845 to Mary Ann McCloud. They have four children, namely: Harry F., a graduate of the Fredericton High School; Clara A.; Alice Maud; and Robert Bruce. Harry F. McFarlane learned telegraphy, and has filled responsible positions in St. Louis and Texas with various railroads. He is at present in a good position in St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Peter McFarlane is a member of Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he has served in the different chairs, and of St. Andrew's Order.

GEORGE UPHAM HAY, M. A., PH. B., a prominent educationist of St. John, N. B., is a native of New Brunswick. He was born at Norton, Kings County, June 18, 1843, son of William and Eliza Hay. Through his father he is of Scotch descent, and on his mother's side he is of United Empire Loyalist stock. He was educated in the schools of Kings County; and after teaching for several years took a special course in literature and natural science at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Returning to St. John, he was engaged for several years in journalistic work on the *Daily News*, first as reporter and afterward as the night editor of that paper. He resumed teaching in 1873, and for nearly twenty-five years occupied various positions on the teaching staff of St. John City. He

was for nine years principal of the Victoria and Girls' High School, the high character and efficiency of which he maintained and increased. He has been a member of the Provincial Teachers' Institute of New Brunswick ever since its formation, contributing papers to it and otherwise taking an active part in its proceedings. He also took a prominent part in organizing the Dominion Educational Association, of which he was one of the first board of directors. At the first meeting of this association in Montreal, in 1893, he read a paper on "Ideal School Discipline," and at the Halifax meeting, in 1898, another on "Nature and Literature." He served on the Dominion History Committee on Manuscripts from 1894 to 1896. In 1886 he was chosen editor of the New Brunswick *Journal of Education*, with Inspector W. S. Carter as associate editor. At the end of a year this was merged into the *Educational Review*, with Dr. A. H. MacKay editor for Nova Scotia and Dr. Anderson editor for Prince Edward Island. Mr. Hay has had entire control of the business and editorial management of the *Review* from the date of its foundation in 1887; and in 1897 he gave up his position as teacher in order to devote himself more completely to educational journalism, of which he may be said to be the founder in these Provinces. In 1898 Mr. Hay began the publication of a series of quarterly leaflets on "Canadian History." The series is not yet completed.

Mr. Hay has devoted his spare moments for many years to the study of the botany of New Brunswick, in which he is a recognized author-

ity. His various papers on this subject have been published, chiefly in the Bulletin of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick and in the Proceedings of the Royal Society of Canada, and embrace the following among others: "New Brunswick Flora" (a series of papers on the plants of the St. John and its tributaries,—the Restigouche and Nepisiguit); "History of Botany in New Brunswick"; "Marine Algæ of New Brunswick, with List." He was elected to fellowship in the Royal Society in 1894, and is a member of Section Four, of which section he is now (1900) secretary. He is a member of the New England Botanical Club of Boston and secretary for New Brunswick of the Botanical Club of Canada, has been twice president of the Summer School of Science of the Atlantic Provinces, and for the past four years has been the president of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick.

Mr. Hay holds the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from the Illinois Wesleyan University and the degree of Master of Arts (*honoris causa*) from Acadia University. In 1876 he married Frances Annetta Hartt, daughter of the late Jarvis W. Hartt and sister of the late Professor Charles Fred. Hartt.

JAMES PETERSON MCINERNEY, A.M., M.D., C.M., a rising young physician of St. John, N.B., was born in Kingston, Kent County, N.B., March 24, 1859. He is the son of the Hon. Owen and Mary (McAuley) McInerney. His paternal

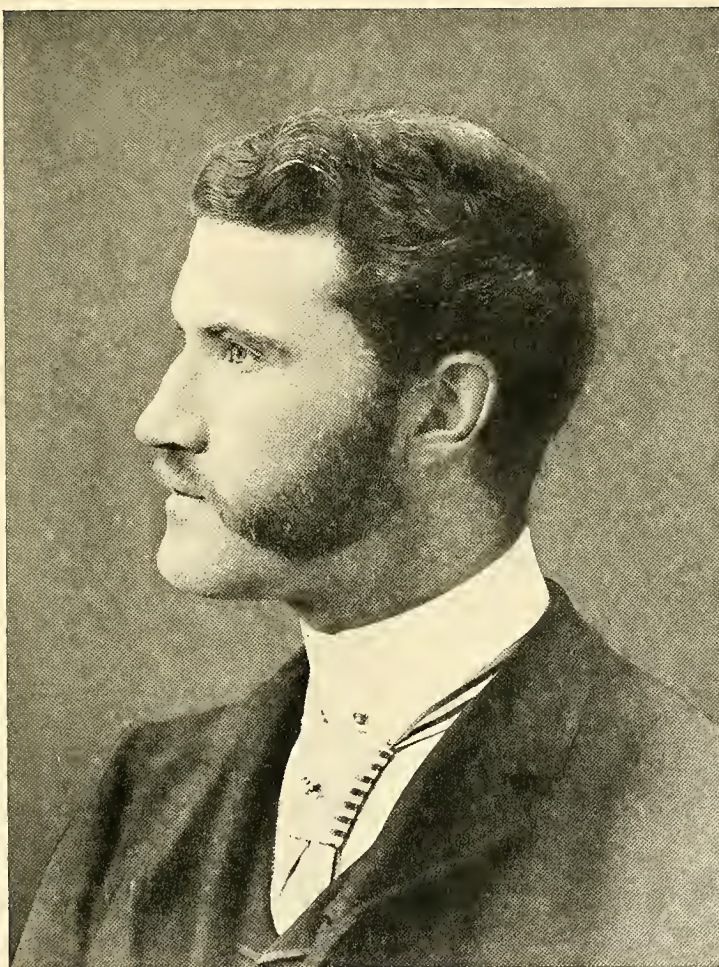
grandfather, Daniel McInerney, emigrated with his family from County Longford, Ireland, to New Brunswick, when Owen was a small boy. His maternal grandfather, Daniel McAuley, was in the good old days one of the foremost ship-builders in New Brunswick.

The Hon. Owen McInerney became a prosperous merchant, acquired considerable prominence in public affairs, and was elected in 1866, as an anti-confederate, to the New Brunswick Legislature for the county of Kent, which county is at the present time represented in the Canadian Commons by his son, George Valentine McInerney. Owen McInerney was appointed Legislative Councillor in 1869, and retained that position until his death in 1890.

James Peterson McInerney graduated from St. Joseph's University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878, and received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1897. His medical studies were pursued at McGill University, Montreal; and he graduated as "Final Prizeman" with the class of 1884. On June 1 of that year he located in St. John, N.B., where his ability soon brought him into prominence; and he has built up a lucrative practice.

On June 5, 1889, Dr. McInerney was united in marriage with Florence M. Travers, daughter of Dr. Boyle Travers, of St. John, N.B. He has five children; namely, Kathleen M., Florence M., Gerald Travers, Frances Eileen, and Cecil Travers.

The doctor belongs to the Dominion, Maritime, and New Brunswick Medical Associa-



JAMES P. McINERNEY, M.D.

tions, and the St. John Medical Society. He attends the Roman Catholic church.

THOMAS MALTBY, the oldest native resident and business man of Newcastle, Miramichi, was born in this place in 1818, son of Thomas Baker and Margaret (Kerton) Maltby. His grandfather on the paternal side, also named Thomas, was a seafaring man. While conveying a cargo of coal he was taken prisoner by the French, and confined in a French prison until the close of the war then being carried on between France and England. The subject of this sketch has in his possession an autograph letter written by his grandfather Maltby while a prisoner, which is both well written and well preserved, every word being as legible as print. It is dated July 6, 1812.

Thomas Baker Maltby was a native of Durham, England, born in 1792. He learned the trade of joiner and cabinet-maker, serving a seven years' apprenticeship, according to the custom in those days. He also spent some six years as a sailor, three as an apprentice and three as seaman. Subsequently coming to New Brunswick, he settled here in 1817, when there were but three houses in the place, including his own, the others being those of H. McCullam and John Ledden. He married in England Miss Margaret Kerton, of Sunderland, and they were the parents of four sons and two daughters, one of the daughters being born in England. They were as follows: Mary Ann, who became the wife of

Hiram Fish, and died when seventy-five years of age; Thomas, who is the special subject of this sketch; Robert, who died in California at the age of forty-two; George, who died when a boy of eleven years; John, who is now a resident of Seattle, Wash.; Margaret, who married Charles Simonds, and died in London, England, in February, 1899. The parents were members of the Church of England.

Thomas Maltby was reared in his native town of Newcastle, Miramichi, and received his education in the common schools. At the early age of twelve years he began to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner, working with his father, with whom he remained for some years. In 1841 he began working for himself on Russell's Island as a ship-joiner, and remained there two years. He then established himself in business in Newcastle, where he has since remained. Besides ship-carpenter work, he has carried on an undertaking business since 1835, at first in company with his father, but since his father's death alone. Among other work of this nature he made the coffin for King Julian, chief of the Micmac Indians.

He was married first in 1840 to Miss Mary Morgan, a native of Belfast, Ireland, who came to Newcastle in 1820 when a child. Of this union were born six sons, namely: George, who died at the age of four years; Benjamin, who died in 1869, at the age of twenty-eight; Robert, who died in childhood, when about seven years and six months old; Thomas, who died in 1871, at the age of twenty-five; Charles, who is now a resident of

Nelson, B.C.; and William James, born in 1849, who died in December, 1898.

Mr. Maltby's second wife, Margaret A. Klymes, whom he married in 1853, became the mother of five children, of whom the following is a brief record: John Kerton, born in 1854, died in May, 1871; Richard Leighton, born September 8, 1856, in business with his father; Hiram Baker, born in 1859, undertaker in Campbellton, N.B.; Arthur A., born in 1861, died when a year old; and Mary M., born in 1863. Mrs. Maltby died in June, 1893.

[Thomas Maltby died March 14, 1900.]

MAJOR RICHARD L. MALTBY, son of Thomas and Margaret A. Maltby, was born in Newcastle, September 8, 1856. He received his education at Harkin Academy, and then served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's and joiner's trade, which he followed for some sixteen years. In 1880 he engaged in the undertaking business; and in 1888 he and his father formed a partnership as dealers in mill and steamship supplies, heating apparatus, plumbing, and undertaking, in which industries they carry on the leading business. In 1872 he joined the Seventy-third Battalion, under Captain Ramsey; but, the company being disbanded that year, he joined in the following year the Newcastle Field Battery, under Captain (now Colonel) Call. January 28, 1875, he went with the battery to Bathurst, and served forty-two days, guarding the jail during the school riot at Caraque, Gloucester County. In August, 1875, he was made Bombardier. In 1876 he was promoted to the rank

of Corporal, and on November 22 of that year he joined the Royal School of Artillery for a three months' course. In 1878 he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, in 1880 becoming Sergeant Major. In 1892 he drilled with the battery as Lieutenant, and in the same year received his commission to that rank. In 1894 he was commissioned Captain, and on the retirement of Colonel Call he was placed in command of the Twelfth Field Battery. In 1897 he went to the Royal School of Artillery at Quebec, and received his commission as Major with the command of the battery, it being at that time a four-gun battery. It is now a six-gun battery, and musters a total of one hundred and two officers and men. In 1883 he joined the Artillery Shoeburyness Team to compete with representative English Volunteer Artillery, and assisted in winning the cup presented by the Marquis of Lorne for repository competition.

In 1883 Major Maltby took a trip to England, where he visited the home of his grandfather, he being the first member of the family to visit the ancestral home since his grandparents' emigration in 1817. He is a member of Northumberland Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he has filled all the chairs; of Mount Lebanon Chapter, No. 101; and the Encampment of Knights Templar at St. John. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, in the official business of which he has taken a prominent part; and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

He was married November 25, 1880, to Miss Margaret Weston, a daughter of an Eng-

lish army officer. By this union there are two children — Mary Edith and Hiram Kerton. Politically, Major Maltby is a Conservative. A member of the Church of England, he is a warden of St. Andrew's Church and a delegate to the Synod.

ALEXANDER DUNBAR, senior member of the enterprising firm of Alexander Dunbar & Sons at Woodstock, N.B., is a man of inventive genius and of excellent business ability. He was born April 4, 1839, in Aberdeen, Scotland, a son of James Dunbar. His grandfather, George Dunbar, a miller by occupation, was a lifelong resident of Kincardineshire, Scotland.

James Dunbar was born in Kincardineshire, and there served an apprenticeship as a blacksmith. At the age of twenty-five years he opened a shop in Aberdeen, but in 1835 returned to his birthplace and established himself in business there. He subsequently was for many years a blacksmith at the Red Smithy, Parthethen, where he spent the closing days of his life. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Helen, daughter of Andrew Davidson, a farmer of Bourtreebush, in Kincardineshire, and they had seven children: Alexander; James; Andrew; William, who is now living in South Africa, and who planned and built the water-works at Johannesburg and vicinity; Robert; Mary, widow of the late William Angues; and Agnes.

Alexander Dunbar received his education

and learned the machinist's trade in Scotland. For eight years he was in business for himself as a millwright and engineer. Afterward he became superintendent for the Scotch Steam Cultivation Company. In 1872 he resigned that position to come to America. He located at once in Woodstock, N.B.; and the ensuing ten years he was foreman for H. A. Connell. Resigning then in favor of his son, Mr. Dunbar was engaged by the town of Woodstock to superintend the construction of the water-works; and after they were completed he acted as engineer for a time. He also superintended the putting in of the electric light plant, which he subsequently operated until 1891. In that year, in connection with the late James Hayden, under the firm name of Hayden & Dunbar, he established his present foundry and machine shop. In 1894 he, with his sons, Alexander, Jr., Andrew, and William, purchased Mr. Hayden's interest in the plant, and formed the present firm of Alexander Dunbar & Sons. This firm carries on a large general machinist and foundry business, manufacturing the celebrated new improved clapboard machine, Dunbar's clapboard planer, shingle machines, rotary saw-mills, steam-engines, gang edgers, brass and iron casting of every description, and general saw-mill machinery. They employ from eight to twelve men, and have built up a trade that extends into every part of the Dominion.

Mr. Dunbar married Matilda, daughter of John McAdam, of Aberdeen, Scotland, and they have eleven children, namely: Ellen, wife of Richard Murphy; Alexander, Jr.; An-

drew; Matilda; William; Agnes; Henry; John; George; Kathleen; and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar are members of the Presbyterian church.

JAMES WALKER, M.D., a retired physician, now one of the most substantial and well-to-do citizens of St. John, was born in that city, December 21, 1829, being the youngest son of Thomas and Jean (Macara) Walker. His birthplace was a house that stood on the site of the Canadian drug store.

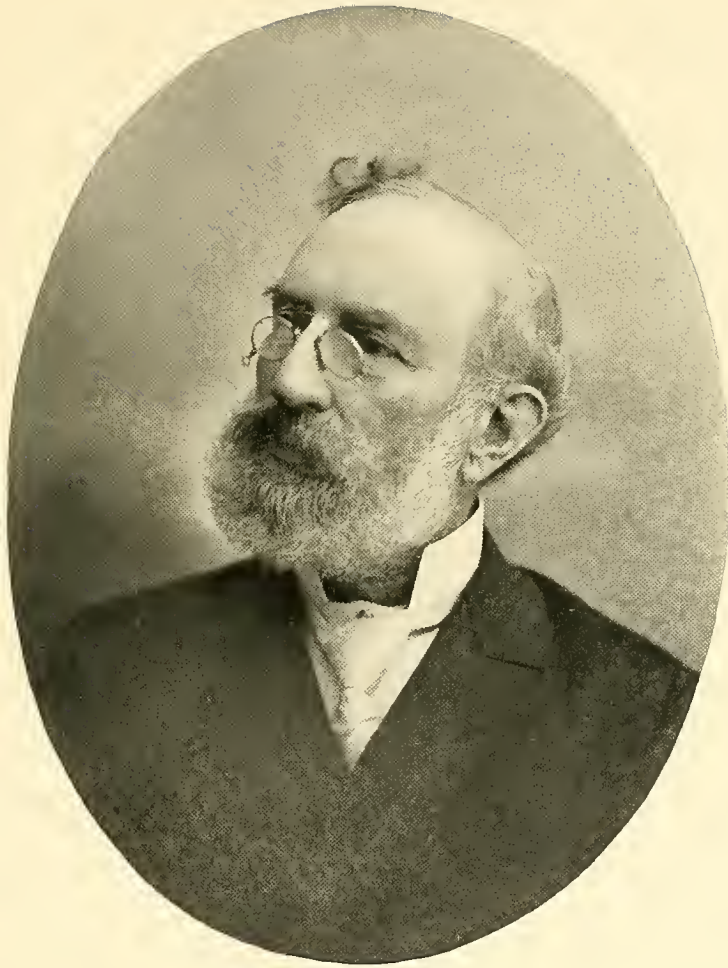
Thomas Walker, his father, who was born in Perth, Scotland, was a surgeon in the British army, serving in England and in the West Indies. While on the latter station he was present at the taking of Martinique Guadeloupe from the French. After the war with France was over, the regiment to which he was attached was engaged in helping to put down the riots in England caused by the introduction of farm and all other kinds of machinery. Subsequently, on the regiment being disbanded, Thomas Walker came to Halifax, and about the year 1820 to St. John, where he practised his profession for many years, dying in 1852 at the age of sixty-nine. His wife, Jean, to whom he was married in the West Indies, was a native of Largs, Scotland. They were the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only survivor. Dr. Thomas Walker was a member of the local medical society. His wife survived him about ten years.

James Walker was educated in the grammar school of St. John. He studied his profession in Edinburgh, Scotland, graduating in July, 1854. He then spent some time travelling on the continent and pursuing advanced studies in the hospital clinics of Paris, Berlin, and Vienna. Subsequently, returning to St. John, he was for a number of years successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in that city. He is now retired, and occupies himself mainly in looking after his large real estate interests. He is a member of the Natural History Society and of St. Andrews Society.

Dr. Walker was married in 1882 to Catherine Amelia Nice, a native of Carleton and a daughter of David Nice, of Loyalist descent. His children are: John D., of St. John; and Gladys, who resides at home.

JAMES FREDERICK ALLISON,* Postmaster at Sackville, Westmorland County, N.B., was born in that town, October 20, 1850, a son of the late Joseph F. Allison. He comes of good Irish stock, his paternal grandfather, James Allison, having been born and brought up in the Emerald Isle.

Emigrating when a young man to Canada, James Allison located at Cornwallis, N.S., where he subsequently bought land, from which he improved a good farm. There he spent his remaining days, profitably engaged in general agricultural pursuits, but making a specialty of fruit-raising. He took an intelligent part in the management of local affairs, and for many years served as Justice of the



JAMES WALKER, M.D.

Peace. He was prominent not only in political matters, but was a leading member of the Church of England. He married Margaret Hutchinson, who bore him seven sons and one daughter. Of these children Joseph F. and William, the fifth and sixth sons, were twins. Another son, Charles F. Allison, who died in 1858, was an unusually successful business man and a prominent citizen of Sackville. From the large property which he accumulated he founded the educational institution named, in his honor, Mount Allison University, and at his death bequeathed to it a large amount of money. He married Milcah Trueman, of Pointe du Bute, who died leaving no children.

Joseph F. Allison was born at Cornwallis, N.S., on the home farm, and remained there until he was twelve years old. Going then to Sackville, N.B., he entered the store of the Hon. William Crane, a leading merchant of the town, with whom he subsequently formed a partnership, becoming junior member of the firm of Crane & Allison. On the death of Mr. Crane, in 1853, the junior member of the firm, with his brother, Charles F. Allison, who at one time had been a partner in the concern, were made coexecutors of the Crane estate. Joseph F. Allison purchased the interest of his late partner in the business, and from that time until his own death, in 1863, when but fifty-six years old, carried on a very extensive and satisfactory trade in general merchandise. He was a most loyal citizen, active in town affairs, a Conservative in his political views and a member of the Church of England. He married Mary,

daughter of Oliver Cogswell, of Cornwallis, N.S. Seven children were born to them, and these three are now living: Francis; James Frederick; and Cassie, wife of Alfred T. Parsons, of Brooklyn, N.Y.

James Frederick Allison, after taking a course of study at the Mount Allison Academy, completed his education at Horton, N.S. At the age of sixteen years he entered the grocery store of Marriner A. Wood as a clerk, a position which he filled six years. In 1872 he embarked in business on his own account in Sackville by opening a store of general merchandise, which he conducted several years. In 1885 he became accountant for the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway Company, with which he was connected in that capacity until appointed, in 1893, Postmaster of Sackville, an office which he is filling most creditably and satisfactorily.

Mr. Allison was married September 8, 1881, to Louise M., daughter of the late Major W. Beverley Robinson, of St. John, N.B. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children, two of whom are living, namely: William Beverley, born June 22, 1884; and Mary Gretchen, born January 10, 1889. Both Mr. and Mrs. Allison are members of the Church of England.

JAMES SMITH ATKINSON,* a prominent citizen of Albert, Albert County, N.B., has been very active in promoting the various enterprises inaugurated to advance the welfare of the town and county in

which he resides, and is well known in mercantile, political, fraternal, and religious circles. He was born October 21, 1849, at Bay Verte, Westmoreland County, N.B., a son of Thomas Atkinson. Of his paternal grandfather, Christopher Atkinson, very little is known, excepting that he was for years a very influential citizen of Sackville, N.B., whose large farm included the present site of the Mount Allison Institution. Christopher was twice married, and had children by each wife; but whom he married is unrecorded.

His son, Thomas Atkinson, was born at Sackville, N.B., where he lived until coming of age. Then removing to the town of Albert, he there established a general store, which he managed alone until 1870, when he took into equal partnership his youngest son, James Smith, the firm name from that time until his death being Thomas Atkinson & Son. He was a Liberal in politics, and was a member of the Methodist church and of its official board. He married Mary, daughter of William Oulton, of Bay Verte; and of their five children three are living — Richard H., Phoebe A., and James Smith. Richard H. married Ada, daughter of Dr. W. Hardy, of Boston, Mass., and has two children, namely: William H., who married Alice M., daughter of Thaddeus E. Friend, of Brookline, Mass.; and Caroline R., wife of Charles Wadsworth Lowe. Phoebe A. is the wife of Donald McStay, of St. Andrews, N.B., and has three children, namely: William F., who married Lillian Trites, of Moncton, and has two children; Alberta, wife of A. W. Scott, of Moncton,

who has three children — William, Victor, and Charles; and Alice, wife of Edward Edwards, of Moncton, who has three children — Victor, Nora, and Hathaway.

James Smith Atkinson attended the Charlotte County Grammar School several terms, after which he completed his education at Eaton's Commercial College at St. John, N.B. On leaving school he began his mercantile career as a clerk in a dry-goods house at St. John, where he continued five years. Returning in 1870 to Albert, he became associated in business with his father as junior member of the firm of Thomas Atkinson & Son, and after the death of the senior member of the firm conducted the business alone until the fall of 1896, when he sold out, and is now attending to his other interests. He is a Conservative in politics. For a number of terms he has served as School Trustee and as secretary of the School Board, and has also been Justice of the Peace. He is also president of the Hopewell Cemetery Association, of which he was one of the projectors. Mr. Atkinson is a Mason and Past Master of the lodge to which he belongs; is president of the Canadian Home Circle, of Albert; and for many years was Chief Templar of Hopewell Lodge, I. O. G. T., of which he is one of the foremost members. He is likewise a trustee and one of the Managing Committee of Oulton Hall, of Albert. A Methodist in his religious belief, he is an energetic worker in that denomination; and, besides being one of the trustees of the Church Board and the parsonage, he is a member of the Quarterly Official Board.



MR. AND MRS. JAMES RICHEY.

On December 30, 1873, Mr. Atkinson married Sarah Alberta, youngest daughter of Captain David Stiles, of Hopewell, N.B. He has three children living — Marion Ruth, Lucy L., and Ada J.

JAMES RICHEY, formerly a well-known citizen of St. John, N.B., was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1816, son of Robert and Anna (Reid) Richey. His grandfather, James Richey, a carpenter by occupation, married a Miss Stevenson. They came to New Brunswick somewhat late in life, and they both died in St. John. Their children were: Robert, above named, who was the eldest; Matthew, who was a clergyman of the Methodist church; John, a carpenter; Samuel, a watchmaker; William and Andrew, who were carpenters; and Mary.

Robert Richey was engaged in the bakery business in Ireland, and followed that pursuit upon coming to America. He crossed the Atlantic in 1826 with his wife and five children, and settled in St. John, where he at once opened business. He died in 1871, and his wife died in 1841. They had six children, namely: James; Robert; Mary; John; Jane Ann, who married James Cleeland; and Martha, the wife of Alexander Rankine, of St. John.

James Richey served an apprenticeship at the painter's trade, and subsequently went to Fredericton, where he carried on business for about three years. Returning then to St. John, he engaged in business here for a time, but later went to Boston, Mass., where he

spent the following six years. At the end of that period he again returned to St. John, where he remained during the rest of his life, carrying on a successful business.

Mr. Richey was married in 1838 to Louisa M. Mitchell, a daughter of William Mitchell. Of this union eight children were born, namely: Martha; Marina, who was the wife of the late Dr. Robert Ocheltree, of New York; Robert W., who died at the age of eighteen months; James Reed, Robert, William W., and Lorenzo T., who reside in Boston, Mass.; and Samuel J., who lives in St. John.

Mr. Richey died on March 9, 1898, closing a useful and honored career. He held the respect and confidence of all his business associates and the sincere regard and admiration of his more intimate friends and acquaintances, only those who knew him in his home life appreciating to the full his many virtues and his warm and kindly heart. The following pen sketch from the *St. John Gazette* of March 12, 1898, shows him as he appeared in everyday life:—

“To-day a man of many years, a familiar figure on the streets of the city, a reader of books, a lover of pictures, a man of domestic habits and unobtrusive manners, who spoke no evil of his neighbor, for he realized that his own imperfections, like those of others, could not be wholly concealed, even if he elected to masquerade in the garb of a hypocrite, ‘is away,’ as they say in the Highlands, and this is his first Saturday night with ‘the princes and patriarchs of the infant world.’ It would be as easy a task to reanimate the ashes of

Rameses as to kindle the flame of life in his. Yet only five or six days ago the children smiled at him as he passed them on the street, for he always greeted them with a pleasant word, and those who knew him best little thought as they shook his hand for the last time that so soon he would be away. He was not known in politics, in sectarian controversy, nor in the scramble for office. He never begged for introductions to 'distinguished visitors,' and his name seldom appeared in the newspapers; but, somehow, without seeking popularity, he was popular with the young and the old, because of his unobtrusiveness and his tender consideration for the feelings of those with whom he came in contact. The graves of such men are not often marked by great monuments, yet it cannot be doubted that they 'sleep well,' nor can it be doubted that the world is a little better and consequently a little happier because they have lived."

ROBERT JAMES BOYD was for many years a prominent citizen and one of the most enterprising and prosperous business men of Pennfield, Charlotte County, N.B. A man of sterling integrity, honest and upright in all of his dealings, he had the esteem and confidence of his fellow-men; and his death, which occurred June 18, 1897, left a vacancy in the community that cannot well be filled. He was born in the parish of Pennfield, Charlotte County, in 1840, being one of the two children of William and Margaret Boyd. His father, who was born

and reared in County Antrim, Ireland, emigrated to New Brunswick when a young man, and located in Pennfield, where he resided until his decease, at the age of fifty-five years.

Mr. Boyd obtained a practical common-school education in Pennfield, and at the early age of eighteen years went into the lumbering business on his own account. He succeeded even beyond his expectations, and soon enlarged his operations by opening a clothing house and a store of general merchandise. To the stock which he first put into his establishment he subsequently added a complete line of farming implements; and he took the agency for the sale of wagons for Murchie & Co. and for B. R. DeWolfe, and for selling farmers' tools for M'Nutt, the general agent in St. John. He also carried on general farming to a considerable extent, making a specialty of stock raising and dealing. In all of his operations he prospered, and it is needless to say was always kept busy. In politics he was a strong supporter of the Conservative party; and he took a deep interest in the management of public affairs, although he persistently declined office. He was an active member of St. George Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 12, and did much to promote the welfare of that order. He was a member of the Church of England.

Mr. Boyd married Georgiana, daughter of David and Mary Jane McFarland, their union being solemnized November 22, 1865. Their only child, Maggie Isabel, is now the wife of W. H. Akerly, a son of Benjamin Akerly, who was born in Cornwell, N.S. Mr. and Mrs. Akerly have five children; namely,



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT J. BOYD AND GRANDSON,
ROBERT LESTER AKERLEY.

Robert Lester, Orlo Roy, Aubrey Taylor, Helena Fay, and Elldon James.

HON. JOHN BLACK,* barrister-at-law and a prominent politician of Fredericton, was born in Kingsclear, York County, N.B., November 23, 1853. He is a son of the Rev. John Black; and his grandfather, William Black, was for a number of years identified with the lumber business in St. John. William Black was one of the able public men of his day, administering the Provincial government for the years 1831 and 1833; and his political services extended over a long period. In extreme old age he retained remarkable control of his mental and physical powers; and at the time of his death, which occurred at the advanced age of ninety-six years, he was serving as president of the Legislative Council.

The Rev. John Black, the Hon. John Black's father, was educated at King's College, Windsor. Taking holy orders, he became rector of the Anglican church at Kingsclear, which he served for twenty-five years. He died at the age of sixty-five. He married a daughter of G. L. Wetmore, a barrister; and they had a family of eight children, all of whom are now living, John being the youngest.

John Black obtained his general education in the Fredericton Collegiate School; and, upon the completion of his studies there, began to read law in the office of Mr. Henry B. Rainsford, of Fredericton, with whom he remained as a student for four years. After his

admission to the New Brunswick bar in 1875 he was associated for six years with his preceptor, subsequently practised alone for three years, was then in partnership with J. Douglas Hazen for the same length of time, and is now a member of the firm of Black, Bliss & Nealis. In politics he is a Conservative. He has been Secretary, Treasurer, and Solicitor of the county since 1891, and in 1895 was elected a member of the Provincial Parliament from York.

In 1880 Mr. Black married a daughter of the late Dr. Robb, a professor at the University of New Brunswick. He and his wife have had two children, one of whom is living. Mr. Black is a Past Master of Hiram Lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M.; belongs also to the chapter; and is a Past Grand of the local lodge of Odd Fellows. His religious affiliations are with the Anglican church.

DONALD FRASER,* of Fredericton, is a prosperous lumber manufacturer and dealer and a wide-awake, progressive business man. He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1842, a son of Archibald Fraser, being the fourth child in a family of five sons and one daughter. His paternal grandfather, also named Donald Fraser, spent his seventy-seven years of life in Aberdeen, Scotland, where he was engaged in the timber business.

Archibald Fraser succeeded to the occupation of his father, and like him spent his entire life in Aberdeenshire. He died at the age of

sixty-two years. He was an active member of the Free Presbyterian church, in which he was a Deacon. He married a daughter of Lawson Phillips, and they reared six children.

Donald Fraser completed his studies at Mechanics' Institute in Aberdeen, and then entered into business with his father. On the death of the latter, Donald and one of his brothers, under the firm name of A. & D. Fraser, continued their father's business for five years. The partnership then being dissolved, Mr. Fraser took an engagement to go to Sweden in the interest of a lumber firm; but the contract fell through. In 1873, joining the Kincardine Company, or Colony, he came with them to New Brunswick and settled in New Kincardine, Victoria County, where he took up farming land. He subsequently gave up farming, however, and entered the employ of F. H. Hale, a lumberman, with whom he remained two years. Then, in 1877, removing to Liberty Chute, a small place about seventy miles from Fredericton, on the St. John River, he embarked in the lumber business on his own account. He began in a small way, and succeeded so well that in 1880 he was enabled to enlarge his operations by buying a mill in company with Alexander Patterson, and thus became head of the firm of Fraser & Patterson. On the death of the junior partner he became by purchase the sole owner of the business. Soon afterward he reconstructed the saw-mill, and built a mill for the manufacture of oatmeal, but in 1889 sold out the entire plant. In 1894 Mr. Fraser came to Fredericton, and with his sons, Donald

Fraser, Jr., and Archibald, built their present saw-mill, and established the firm of Donald Fraser & Sons. They have a finely equipped mill, supplied with electric lights from its own dynamo, and employ in its night and day gangs from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and thirty men, who during the year manufacture about fifteen million feet of lumber into deals, clapboards, shingles, laths, etc., which are sold in New England, or shipped to other foreign countries.

Mr. Fraser is a member of the Presbyterian church of Liberty Chute. In his political convictions he has always been a Liberal. He is a Free Mason, and has advanced as far as the chapter. While living in Aberdeenshire Mr. Fraser married Ann, daughter of John Reiths. Mrs. Fraser died at the age of fifty years.

FREDERIC A. JONES, furniture dealer of 16-18 King Street, St. John, was born in that city, in a house at the corner of King and Carmarthen Streets. He is a son of the Hon. Thomas R. Jones, a separate sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume.

He was educated in the grammar school. Leaving school at the age of sixteen years, he was employed at the time of the great fire, in 1877, in the hardware store of Lewin & Allingham. He then spent a year in New York City, after which, returning to St. John, he became associated with his father in the mercantile business. Subsequently he became superintendent of his father's woollen-mill at



FREDERICK A. JONES.

Harvey, York County, N.B., which position he held for three years. He then returned to St. John and established his present furniture and house furnishing business, in which he has been very successful. He is also heavily interested in gold mines in Colorado.

Mr. Jones married Miss Charlotte Maria Arnold Fowler, a native of Sussex, N.B. Mrs. Jones was brought up by her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Samuel Arnold, the former of whom was a descendant of the Rev. Oliver Arnold, the first rector of Sussex, N.B. Mr. Jones is a member of the Hibernia Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; also the Union De Molay Preceptory of St. John, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Knights of Pythias.

SUTHER CORBETT MURRAY, M.D.,* a prominent and popular physician of the parish of Albert, Albert County, N.B., was born November 1, 1845, in Colchester County, Nova Scotia, a son of the late George A. Murray. On the paternal side he is of pure Scotch ancestry, his grandfather, George Murray, having been born and bred in Morayshire, Scotland, where he lived until after his marriage. Emigrating then to America with his young wife, George Murray settled in Colchester County, Nova Scotia, where he was profitably engaged as a general farmer until his demise, at the age of fourscore years. His wife, who died when forty years old, bore him eight children, of whom but one survives — namely, Elizabeth, now ninety-three years old

and the widow of William Murray, a distant relative, who resides in Nova Scotia.

George A. Murray, who was the youngest child of his parents, was born January 1, 1816, on the old home farm in Colchester County, Nova Scotia. Following the occupation to which he was early trained, he became one of the most thriving agriculturists of his native county, in which he spent his eighty-one years of earthly life. He was a Liberal in politics, and for many years was an Elder in the Presbyterian church, with which he and his wife united when young. His first wife was Jane Hill, a daughter of Samuel Hill, who was born in Londonderry, Ireland. She died at the age of forty-nine years, having borne him eight children, of whom six are now living — Samuel H., George, David, Suther C., Charles H., and Elizabeth.

Suther Corbett Murray had exceptionally good educational advantages, attending in his youthful days the schools of his native town and of Boston, Mass., and subsequently the grammar school at Truro, N.S., and Dalhousie College, Halifax, N.S. Having a natural taste for the study of medicine, he then entered the Harvard Medical College, a department of the famed university of Cambridge, Mass., from which he graduated in 1871, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately locating in Londonderry, N.S., Dr. Murray remained there two years, when in 1873 he removed to Albert, where he has since been pre-eminently successful in the practice of his chosen profession. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and enjoys the confidence and

esteem of his patients and neighbors. A Liberal Conservative in his convictions, he is now president of the society organized by that political party. Fraternally, the Doctor is a member and Past Master of the Albert Masonic Lodge; a member and secretary of the Canadian Home Circle; and a member and treasurer of Shepody Court, A. O. F., of Albert. He is also a County Coroner.

On April 11, 1871, Dr. Murray married Harriet E., daughter of W. E. McRobert, M.D., of Colchester, N.S., and they have two children—Wilfred Pitt and Alder Gordon. The Doctor and Mrs. Murray are active members of the Presbyterian Church of Riverside, N.B.

HUGH GALLAGHER,* a member of the firm of Gallagher Brothers and also of that of John Gallagher & Sons, Woodstock, N.B., was born January 27, 1854, at Petersville, Queens County, N.B., a son of John and Ann (McGovern) Gallagher. His paternal grandparents, Lawrence and Isabella (McCann) Gallagher, were born and reared in Ireland, the former in County Fermanagh and the latter in County Tyrone.

John Gallagher was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in November, 1825, and in 1829 came with his parents to New Brunswick. They settled on a farm in St. John County, and he there grew to man's estate. On leaving school, he engaged in farming, and thus continued until 1847, when he located in Woodstock. In 1877 he engaged in monu-

mental work on his own account, and has now the largest business of the kind within a radius of twenty miles. His wife, Ann, was a daughter of Hugh McGovern, of Queens County, New Brunswick. They had ten children, of whom nine grew to years of maturity, namely: Isabella, now deceased, who was the wife of James McRae, of Woodstock; Hugh; Catherine, wife of William Bragen, of Boston, Mass.; Lawrence; John; Mary; James; Ella; and Agnes.

Hugh Gallagher was educated in the Woodstock schools, and afterward under his father's instruction learned the stone-cutter's trade. In 1893 he entered into partnership with his father, and is still a member of the firm of John Gallagher & Sons, which is carrying on a successful business under the skilful management of its senior member. Mr. Gallagher is also engaged in the livery business, and, in company with his brother, James W. Gallagher, has the leading livery and sale stable in Woodstock. They keep fourteen horses the greater part of the time, and have a large assortment of carriages and other vehicles for general use. In politics Mr. Gallagher is a Liberal, and he takes an active part in local affairs. For four years he was Town Councillor, and in 1897 was elected a County Councillor.

JAMES G. McDONALD,* an extensive landholder of Albert County, New Brunswick, is also a prominent farmer and one of the leading citizens of the town of Coverdale. A son of the late Duncan McDonald, he was born on April 16, 1840, in New

Glasgow, Pictou County, N.S., of excellent Scotch ancestry. His paternal grandfather, also named Duncan, was born and spent his entire sixty-five years of life in Scotland. He was an industrious, thrifty man, who in addition to farming was largely interested in manufacturing lime, owning and operating several kilns. His wife, Isabelle, who lived to a ripe old age, bore him six children, Duncan, Jr., being the third son.

Duncan McDonald, Jr., was born on the old homestead in Scotland, and after leaving school was engaged in the lime works with his father for a number of years. When about twenty-eight years old he came to Canada, and located in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, two of his brothers coming over in the same ship. Finding employment in a ship-yard, he remained there some time; and then, having received from the imperial government a grant of land in Pictou County, he took possession of it, and from that time until his death at the age of sixty-five years carried on general farming with more than ordinary success. After coming to Nova Scotia he met and married Jessie McGregor, who outlived him several years, dying at the advanced age of seventy-eight. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, to which he also belonged and in which he was an active worker. Of their seven children three are living, namely: Christie, widow of the late Donald McPherson, of Pictou, N.S.; Alexander, who married Catherine Fraser, of Pictou, N.S., and has four children — Duncan J., Jessie, Christie, and John; and James G., the direct subject of this sketch.

After attending school in Pictou County, James G. McDonald went to Halifax, where he served a three years' apprenticeship at the stone-mason's trade. Going thence to the United States, he worked there as a mason for a brief time, and then returned to Pictou County, where he established himself as a contractor for mason work. While there he built the Kirk Church and many other large buildings of equal note, as well as the Normal School building in Truro. In 1891 he came to New Brunswick to work on the penitentiary then in process of construction at Dorchester, and after the big fire at St. John in 1877 located in that city, and during its rebuilding was one of the leading contractors. Subsequently giving up his trade, he purchased a farm of fifteen hundred acres in the parish of Coverdale, where he has since resided, devoting his attention to general farming, although he makes hay his principal crop. He also has large tracts of woodland in the vicinity, and is known as one of the largest real estate owners in that section of the Province. Politically, he is a Conservative. He is a member of Albion Lodge, F. & A. M., of New Glasgow, N.S., and of the New Glasgow Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. McDonald has been twice married. His first wife, Maria Marshall, daughter of James Marshall, of Pictou, N.S., died at the age of twenty-three years, leaving one child, Minnie M. McDonald. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. McDonald afterward married Mary, daughter of William Fraser, of Pictou, N.S.; and she died when

forty-five years old, leaving two children, Wassell H. and Delta H.

JAMES REYNOLDS, a retired business man of St. John, was born in that city in October, 1820, son of Bernard and Mary (Broome) Reynolds. His father was a native of Galway, Ireland, while his mother was born in Manchester, England, and Mr. Reynolds without doubt inherited the best characteristics of the two races from which he sprang.

Bernard Reynolds resided for a time in England, where he married, and after his arrival in America in 1818 he opened a merchant tailoring establishment in St. John, which was carried on under his name for upward of fifty years. He was the father of seven sons, and James, the subject of this sketch, is the only one of these now living.

James Reynolds was educated at the St. John Grammar School, then under the direction of Dr. Patterson, and at the Baptist Seminary, Horton, N.S., where, in addition to other branches of learning, he pursued courses in Latin and Greek under Dr. Pryor. His business life was begun in the shipping and mercantile house of I. & I. G. Woodward, with whom he remained two years, and afterward for the same length of time he was employed in the dry-goods business by S. Nichols, who was then president of the Bank of New Brunswick. Leaving Mr. Nichols for the purpose of assisting his father, he later went to New York with a view of perfecting his knowledge of the

tailoring business, and while there he was employed for a time in the office of the *New York Tribune*. Upon his return to St. John he succeeded his father in business, which he conducted successfully for many years, and employed an average of thirty-five hands. Having accumulated a fortune, he retired in 1871, and has ever since devoted his time to his investment interests. As a citizen he stands high in the estimation of the community, and during his days of business activity he enjoyed the good will of his employees.

In 1855 Mr. Reynolds married Miss Charlotte Emma Waddington, daughter of E. C. Waddington, formerly of Liverpool, England. Her father came to St. John in the interest of his brothers, who were extensive merchants and ship-builders, having a branch in this city. Mrs. Reynolds became the mother of seven children, namely: Mary; Alice Gertrude, wife of P. Charles Millett, of Buffalo, N.Y.; Susan Broome; Emma C.; Margaret Jane; Charles; and Frank Lucas. Mrs. Reynolds died in 1884, and her children have inherited a large income from the estate of her uncles.

Mr. Reynolds is one of St. John's foremost public-spirited citizens, and his public services have been performed with the same energy and ability as that which characterized his business career. He was actively concerned in organizing the volunteer fire department, in which he served for many years as engineer of Company No. 5. He is president of the Fire Relief Society, formed when the greater portion of St. John was burned, in 1877, and is chairman of the Board of Health. In May,



JAMES REYNOLDS.

1878, Mr. Reynolds was made president of the St. John's Relief and Aid Society, and he has been re-elected every succeeding year since, a fact showing that the able manner in which he has fulfilled the requirements of that office is appreciated by the people of St. John.

Mr. Reynolds was elected chairman of the first meeting of the Horticultural Society held in St. John, and is at present secretary of the Park Association. In his religious belief he is a Roman Catholic.

REV. WELLINGTON CAMP,* pastor of the First Baptist Church at Hillsboro, Albert County, N.B., was born January 15, 1856, in Jemseg, Queens County, N.B., on the homestead where both his father, John James Camp, and his grandfather, George Camp, were born and brought up.

His great-grandfather, Abiathar Camp, lived in New Haven, Conn., until the close of the American Revolution, when in 1783, being a Loyalist, he came to New Brunswick to spend his remaining days. He located on a large tract of land in Jemseg, where, being a man of considerable wealth, he lived in comfort until his death in 1841. Of his ten children George was the second son.

George Camp was born April 18, 1791, on the home farm in Jemseg, and there followed agriculture until his death, which occurred May 11, 1850. He married Mary Ferris, who was born July 20, 1801, at Grand Lake, Queens County, and died June 8, 1896. She was a member of the Baptist church, while he

belonged to the Anglican church. Of their children eight grew to adult life, as follows: John James, Rebecca J., George W., Sarah E., Rachel, Mary, Abiathar, and Maria.

John James Camp, whose birth occurred December 4, 1819, still lives on the ancestral homestead, and is held in high esteem throughout the community as a man of sterling integrity and upright character. He married Emma, daughter of John and Prudence (Hayes) McCurdy, of Norton, N.B. She was born in 1825, and died in October, 1883. They were the parents of ten children, of whom seven are now living, as follows: John McC., of Woodstock, N.B., who married Sarah Smith, of St. Andrews, and has seven children; George R., M.D., an active practitioner at Upper Sheffield, who married Annie Clark, of Grand Bay, N.B., and has six children; Prudence, wife of Stilson Dyeman, of Jemseg, who has seven children; Wellington, the special subject of this sketch; E. Harris, who married Susan Andrews, of St. George, N.B., and has three children; Ella, wife of Abraham White, of Grand Lake, who has five children; and Adelaide, wife of Martin Watt, of Grand Menan, N.B.

Wellington Camp obtained the rudiments of his education in the common schools of Jemseg, after which he attended the Gagetown Grammar School and the Fredericton Normal School, and was prepared for the ministry at the Newton Theological Seminary at Newton Centre, Mass., graduating in 1883. Immediately after receiving his diploma, he accepted a call to the Fairville Baptist Church at St.

John, N.B., where he remained two years. In 1886 he went to Hillsboro to take charge of the First Baptist Church, with which he has since been connected. Under his pastorate the church has prospered, numerically and financially, and occupies a place of influence among the religious organizations of the community. Mr. Camp is a member and Chaplain of the Hillsboro Court, I. O. F.; of the Laurel Orange Order; and of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

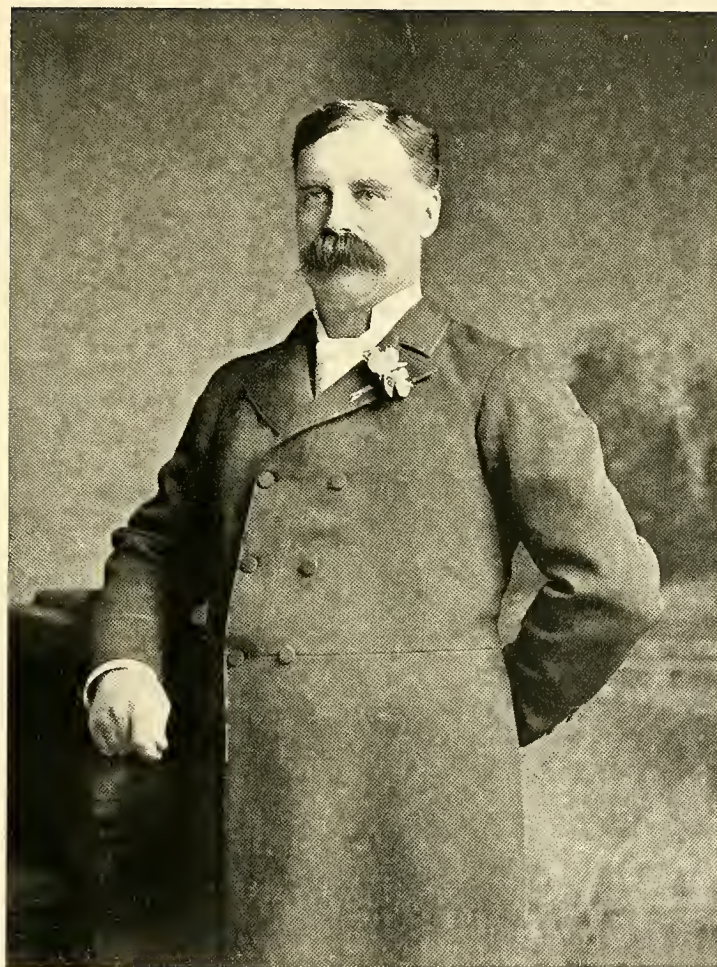
On March 18, 1885, Mr. Camp married Mary Frances, daughter of William H. and Lydia A. (Baker) Long, of Fairville, N.B. They have four children: Minnie L., born March 20, 1886; Helen K., born July 31, 1888; W. Gordon, born January 13, 1890; and Dorothy E., born January 21, 1897.

SIR JOHN CAMPBELL ALLEN, late of Fredericton, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was born in the parish of Kingsclear, York County, N.B., October 1, 1817. He was a son of John Allen, for many years a prominent factor in the civil and military affairs of this province; and the grandfather was Isaac Allen, who previous to the American Revolution practised law in Trenton, N.J. Isaac Allen was loyal to the crown, serving as Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Battalion, New Jersey Volunteers. In 1783 he settled in Nova Scotia. When the province of New Brunswick was organized, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court, and continued in office until his death, which

occurred in October, 1806. His wife, a native of Philadelphia, was before marriage Sarah Campbell.

John Allen, Sir John Campbell Allen's father, was in his younger days a Captain in the New Brunswick Fencibles, a corps raised in this province during the War of 1812 and commanded by General John Coffin. That regiment was disbanded in 1817; and he was subsequently appointed Lieutenant Colonel and Inspecting Field Officer of the provincial militia, serving as such until that office was abolished, and was later appointed Quartermaster-general. From 1809 to 1847 he represented York County in the Provincial Assembly. John Allen died in 1875, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. His first wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, died in 1822.

John Campbell Allen was educated in Fredericton, and studied law with the Hon. John Simcoe Saunders, son of the then Chief Justice of New Brunswick. He was admitted as an attorney in October, 1838, and became a member of the bar in the fall of 1840. In 1845 he was appointed one of the commissioners to settle the land claims under article four of the Washington Treaty of 1842. That part of the disputed territory which became British soil was inhabited by Acadian French, to whom the provincial government refused to issue grants; and from 1845 to 1847 the commission appointed to investigate and adjust these difficulties was engaged in hearing and determining the claims of all settlers between the Grand Falls of St. John and the St.



WILLIAM K. ALLEN.

Francis Rivers. From November, 1851, to January, 1856, John C. Allen served as clerk of the Provincial Executive Council. In February of the latter year he was elected a Representative from York County to the General Assembly, and in May, 1856, was appointed Solicitor-general, holding that office until the following year, when his party was defeated. Declining the position of Queen's Counsel in 1860, he re-entered the Assembly in 1862, and served as Speaker until its dissolution in 1865. He was again returned as an opponent of confederation in April of that year, was appointed Attorney-General, and in June, 1865, he and the Hon. Albert J. Smith, afterward Sir Albert J. Smith, were sent as delegates to London, to present New Brunswick's objection to the proposed Canadian Confederation. On September 21, 1865, he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court; and on October 8, 1875, he succeeded the Hon. William J. Ritchie as Chief Justice. On October 8, 1866, he was appointed Vice-President of the Court of Governor and Council, for determining suits relating to marriage and divorce; and in June, 1878, he was selected in place of the late Governor Wilmot, as an arbitrator in the north-western boundary dispute, the others being Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister at Washington, and Chief Justice Harrison, of Ontario. But, unfortunately, his judicial duties would not permit him to enter upon the work, and he accordingly resigned.

Among the more notable criminal trials over which Chief Justice Allen was called upon to preside were that of the Osborne family, who

were tried twice for the murder of Timothy McCarthy in Shediac, Westmoreland County, each trial resulting in a disagreement; the trial of several persons at Bathurst, Gloucester County, for participating in the Carraquet riots caused by the enforcement of the Common School Act; that of Chasson and ten others for the murder of one Gifford, who aided the sheriffs in arresting the above-mentioned rioters; and the trial of John A. Monroe for the murder of Sarah M. Vail and her child at St. John.

When a young man Judge Allen was active in military affairs, joining as early as 1835 a volunteer company of artillery that in 1838 became part of a regiment known as the New Brunswick Royal Artillery. He rose to the rank of Captain in the militia, served from 1844 to 1848 as Aide-de-camp on the staff of Sir William Colebrook, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, and retired from the service in 1865. During the year 1851 he presided over the city government of Fredericton as the first Mayor elected by popular vote, that officer having previously been appointed by the Council. In 1887 he published a book containing the rules of the Provincial Supreme Court, together with the acts of Assembly relative to that body; and, as he was for a long period Reporter for the Supreme Court, he compiled and issued many volumes of law reports containing a number of important decisions.

He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of New Brunswick in 1882, and that of Doctor of Civil Law from King's College, Windsor, N.S., in 1890. He

was knighted by Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, in 1889; and in 1888, his fiftieth anniversary as an attorney, he was presented with a valuable piece of plate by the members of the St. John bar. In 1893 the New Brunswick bar presented to the Supreme Court a life-size portrait of the Chief Justice, which now hangs in the court-room in Fredericton. While holding court at St. Andrews, Charlotte County, in November, 1893, Chief Justice Allen was stricken with paralysis, which compelled him to resign his office and retire from public life, and eventually caused his death, on the 27th of September, 1898.

Sir John C. Allen was a communicant of the Church of England and a greatly valued member of the synod and church society of the diocese, a warden of the parish church for twenty years; and in 1877 and 1880 he was a delegate to the Provincial Synod at Montreal. His ability and high personal character were known and appreciated by his many acquaintances among the legal profession of the United States (with whom he was in a sense associated as a member of the Medico-Legal Association of New York), as well as throughout the British dominion; and his enforced retirement from the seat of honor he so long and ably filled was looked upon with sincere regret.

In 1845 Sir John C. Allen married Margaret A. Drury, daughter of Captain Charles Drury, of the Ninth Regiment Infantry, who died in St. John in 1835. Mrs. Allen became the mother of seven sons and two daughters. The daughters died young; and two of the sons — John and Charles Drury Allen — are no longer

living. The survivors are: William K., accountant of the Fredericton Boom Company; Thomas Carleton, Clerk of the Pleas; Edward H., clerk of the Barker House, Fredericton; George W., a barrister-at-law in this city; and Henry Allen, who is in business in New York City.

William K. Allen, who has been connected with the Fredericton Boom Company for the past fifteen years, represented York County in the Provincial Parliament from 1882 to 1885, when his father's failing health caused him to retire permanently from politics, and he was succeeded by Mr. John Black. Mr. Allen married Olivia Laura Glasier, fourth daughter of Stephen Glasier, of Elmwood, Lincoln, Sunbury County, N.B. She died September 30, 1897, leaving two sons — John Campbell and W. Kenah Allen.

HENRY AUGUSTUS CONNELL,* of the firm of Connell Brothers, founders and machinists at Woodstock, N.B., is a well-known business man and an influential citizen. He was born in Woodstock, October 24, 1834, a son of Henry Farmer Connell. His paternal grandfather, Charles Connell, who was a Loyalist, settled in Woodstock when a young man, and engaged in general farming.

Henry Farmer Connell was born in Woodstock in the year 1800, and during the earlier part of his life lived on the parental homestead. In 1839 he removed to the then village of Woodstock, where he established a tannery,

which he carried on successfully for many years. Being forced on account of impaired health to give up business, he spent one winter in the South, hoping there to recuperate his energies, but died soon after his return home. He married Isabella Harding, of Maugerville, N.B., and had four children, namely: Eliza, deceased, who was the wife of the late Rev. Mr. Allen, of St. John; Henry Augustus, the special subject of this sketch; Charles F., of Albany, N.Y.; and William, deceased. The mother was a member of the Methodist church.

Henry A. Connell's career as a pupil in the public schools of Woodstock was suddenly terminated the morning when he, a lad of fourteen years, threw an ink bottle at the head of the schoolmaster. The latter at once locked the door to prevent the escape of the offender, but the irate youth made his exit through a window. Not daring to go home, he left town with nothing except the clothes he was wearing at the time, and, going to the northern part of Maine, there secured work at stream driving. The following summer he returned to New Brunswick, and during the season was employed in running rafts between Fredericton and St. John. Going then to Bangor, Me., he learned the machinist's trade with Hinckley & Egery, after which he went to Cherryfield, Me., where he put two engines into a steamer-boat. That work completed, Mr. Connell returned to Fredericton to take charge of a steamer running between that place and St. John. In the fall of the year he went to Jacksonville, Fla., where he was occupied for a few months as a machinist, and then took a con-

tract to put up and repair engines on a plantation near by. Going thence to Palatka, Fla., he worked as an engineer, and was afterward the captain of a steamer plying between that town and Enterprise until January, 1857.

Mr. Connell proceeded then to South America, and, after working four months in the government railroad shops in Rio Janeiro, went to Buenos Ayres, where he was engaged three months as engineer on a steamer running up the Uruguay River as far as Salto. One day, while he was thus engaged, General Flores, leader of the revolutionary party in Uruguay, in civilian's dress, boarded his vessel with his troops, and after the steamer had started made himself known, and demanded to be landed at Rincon Gallenas. Captain Connell replied that he did not stop there; but the general quickly said, "You will stop there." The Captain, profiting by what he had learned of the people of that country, took the hint, and landed the general and his forces at their desired haven. After the Paraguayan war was well under way, Captain Connell's steamer was leased from the government at Buenos Ayres; and, while he was lying at the lower port of Salto, just previous to starting out, an officer approached him, and demanded that the steamer be taken to the upper port to carry troops to Pisandu. He replied that the engines, which were broken down, would have to be repaired first. The officer wished to send English engineers to assist in the repairing, but the Captain declined all offers of assistance. Taking off a part of the engine, he went ashore; and, having secreted this, he went to a fashionable

café, where he chanced to meet the engineers before referred to. Inviting them to become his guests at dinner, he served them sumptuously with wine; and, when he found that they had imbibed a sufficient quantity of liquor to render them harmless as engineers, he returned to his vessel, successfully making his way, oftentimes on his hands and knees, through the various picket lines, carrying with him the parts of his engine, which he hastily put in order. Quietly slipping the anchor, the current carried him to the Argentine shore, where he was safe. Because of this act an edict was issued for the taking of Captain Connell, dead or alive, an edict which remained in force two years. He formed a large acquaintance along the Uruguay River, becoming well known among the military and civil officers on both sides, as well as the prominent merchants.

Mr. Connell subsequently located at Montevideo, Uruguay, where for two years he was engineer in a large flouring-mill. From there he started for China on the ill-fated steamer "Mississippi," which was wrecked off the Cape of Good Hope. He was picked up by a Swedish bark, which landed him at St. Helena, from which island, eleven days later, he found a passage to Rio Janeiro, whence he proceeded to Montevideo and then to Buenos Ayres. There, after working at his trade three months, he went on board a steamer, first as an engineer and then as the captain, a position which he retained thirteen years, for nearly five years having charge of a fleet of fifty-five steamers. In 1869 he returned home for a visit, and, after remaining one day in Woodstock, went to

New York, where he purchased a steamer, which he at once took to Buenos Ayres. In 1870 Mr. Connell returned permanently to Woodstock, and, building his present foundry, has since carried on an extensive business, the firm name being Connell Brothers, although he has always been sole proprietor. He employs about fifty men in his works, and manufactures a larger variety of articles than are made in any other foundry in Canada, turning out stoves, shingle-machines, mowing-machines, implements of all kinds.

A man of keen judgment, good executive ability, and much force of character, Mr. Connell is a man bound to succeed wherever placed. He is liberal-minded and public-spirited, and in an official capacity has rendered the town excellent service. He is independent in politics. For three terms he was Mayor of Woodstock; and he was afterward elected to the House of Assembly, and became a member of the Blair government. He has also been for several years a trustee of the Woodstock School Board. In 1889 he organized the County Electric Light Company, of which he has since been manager, and is now vice-president and manager of the Tobique Valley Mining and Manufacturing Company. He was made a Free Mason at Excelsior Lodge in Buenos Ayres, and is still a member of that organization. He attends the Anglican church.

Mr. Connell has one child living—namely, a daughter, Gussie Gertrude, by his first wife. For his second wife he married Ellen, daughter of James McDonald, of Woodstock.

ISAAC CLAYTON PRESCOTT,* an energetic and thriving business man of the town of Albert, Albert County, is an extensive lumber dealer and manufacturer, the junior member of the firm of C. S. & I. C. Prescott. He was born November 2, 1861, in Pennfield, Charlotte County, which was also the birthplace of his father, Joshua Prescott.

His grandfather, Jesse Prescott, was born in Mount Vernon, Me., August 28, 1791, and died February 11, 1885, in Pennfield, N.B. A resident of Maine until 1815, Jesse Prescott came then to New Brunswick and settled in Charlotte County, where he bought timbered land, which by years of unceasing toil he improved into a comfortable homestead. Coming from good Puritan stock, he inherited both the mental and physical vigor of his ancestors, and in his adopted home exerted a wide-felt and lasting influence. On May 1, 1820, he married Sarah, daughter of John Knight, of Pennfield; and of their seven sons and one daughter the following named children are now living: Catherine, wife of Tobias Mealey, of Minnesota; Joshua, father of Isaac C.; Moses, who married Alice Chaffee; John, whose first wife, Sarah Dinsmore, died several years ago, and who subsequently married Emma, daughter of Deacon Kelley, of Calais, Me.; and Jesse, who married Abigail Young. Both Jesse Prescott and his wife far outlived the allotted span of earthly life, he attaining the venerable age of ninety-four years, while she died at that of ninety-three. In 1831 both united with the Baptist church, making a public profession of

faith, and were afterward among the most active members of that organization.

Joshua Prescott was born in 1825, on the old home farm in Pennfield. When a young man he opened in that town a general store stocked with merchandise adapted to the country trade. He afterward established a lumber business in the same place, but after a few years disposed of his interests there, and removed with his family to Sussex, N.B., where he is now very extensively engaged in lumbering and milling. A practical, far-seeing man, well endowed with the energy and prudence characteristic of his progenitors, he has met with fine success in his operations, and is to-day one of the leading citizens of his town. In politics an Independent Liberal, he is warmly interested in the various reform movements of the times, and is a very active member of the Sons of Temperance. His wife, Susan, who was a daughter of Thomas Justason, of Pennfield, died at the age of fifty-eight years. She was a woman of much loveliness of character and a faithful member of the Baptist church. Of the six children that blessed their union five are living: Crandall S., senior member of the firm of C. S. & I. C. Prescott, who married Georgie Boles, of Sussex, N.B.; Isaac Clayton, whose personal history is given below; Jesse, who married Annie McCloud, also of Sussex; Gideon, who married Rebecca Ried, of Harvey, N.B.; and Joshua, who married Mary Boles, a sister of his eldest brother's wife, and who has one child, Crandall.

Isaac C. Prescott obtained his elementary education in the common schools of Pennfield,

after which he attended the Mount Allison Academy at Sackville, N.B., and then took a course of study at the college in Wolfville, N.S. The six years following the completion of his school life were spent as a clerk in his father's lumber office, a position which he gave up in 1889 to embark in business on his own account. Forming a partnership with his brother, Crandall S. Prescott, under the present firm name, he began manufacturing lumber at Albert, N.B., where he has since established a general store. The firm, which is one of the most enterprising and prosperous in that part of New Brunswick, owns and operates several steam saw-mills, some being outside of Albert township, and employs a large force of men.

On July 18, 1893, Mr. Prescott married Minnie Ried, daughter of Harris Ried, of Harvey, N.B., and a sister of Mrs. Gideon Prescott. Their union has been brightened by the birth of three children — Jennie, Susan, and one other. Mr. Prescott takes an active part in advancing the prosperity and welfare of the town and county in which he lives, and since his election in 1897 as County Councillor of Albert County has proved an efficient public servant.

GEORGE F. BAIRD, who died a few months since, on April 29, 1899, was for a number of years one of the leading business men of St. John, N.B., being manager of the Star Line Steamship Company and extensively engaged in shipping and lum-

ber interests. He was born in Wickham on September 5, 1849, son of George and Mary (Case) Baird, the former of Scotch ancestry and the latter a descendant of the United Empire Loyalists. Mr. Baird was educated at Kingston Academy, Kings County, N.B. He then studied law, and in 1875 was admitted attorney. For twelve years he was successfully engaged in the practice of law, and from 1876 was identified with the marine business of the county as ship-owner and steamboat manager. In 1886 he entered federal politics, and during the nine years succeeding represented Queens County in the Dominion Parliament. There his wide knowledge of men and affairs was exercised for the benefit of his constituents, and rendered him a leading and influential figure among his fellow-members. Mr. Baird conducted a general business in steamboating, shipping, and coasting, and in the lumber trade. His staff of employees usually numbered two hundred and fifty.

He left a widow, the daughter of Samuel McDermott, and one child, Frank A. Baird, who was born to them February 16, 1876.

WILLIAM FYLER DIBBLEE,* senior member of the firm of W. F. Dibblee & Sons at Woodstock, N.B., is one of the most extensive and prosperous hardware merchants in Carleton County. Son of Ebenezer Dibblee, he was born in Northampton, N.B., July 9, 1810. He is a descendant of one of the early settlers of this part of the Province, his grandfather, Fyler Dibblee, a Loyalist,



GEORGE F. BAIRD.

having come to New Brunswick from Stamford, Conn., in 1783, with his wife and family. Fyler Dibblee was a lawyer by profession, and for several years after settling here was a commissioner for the colony of loyal immigrants.

Ebenezer Dibblee was born in Stamford, Conn., in 1773. When a young man he carried the mail on horseback between Fredericton and the parish of Norton for a number of seasons. He afterward purchased land in the parish of Petersville, Queens County, and there improved a good farm. He married Elizabeth Secord, of Kings County, by whom he had eleven children: Mrs. Caroline Underhill, deceased; Samuel, deceased; Mrs. Eliza Wallace, a widow, who lives in Sunbury County, New Brunswick; Mrs. Sophia Record, deceased; William Fyler, the special subject of this sketch; Mrs. Ann Flewelling, deceased; Isaac, deceased; Charlotte, widow of John Stockford, who resides in the parish of Hampstead, Queens County; Sidney Albert, deceased, late of the parish of Petersville and at one time Coroner of Queens County, who had two children—William and Annie; Jane, deceased, who was the wife of the late James Smith; and Margaret, who is the widow of the late James Jones and lives at Lancaster, St. John County, N.B. Both parents were members of the Church of England.

William F. Dibblee received such educational advantages as were afforded the boys of his day and generation, and until twenty years of age worked on the home farm. Coming to Woodstock, he worked in the lumber woods

a few years, and then became a clerk for John Walter Bedell. A year or two later he accepted the position of travelling agent and collector for Robert Rankin & Co., with whom he remained two years. Starting then in business for himself, he engaged in the manufacture of lumber until 1870, when on account of ill health he gave up all active work for seven years. In 1877 Mr. Dibblee, in company with his son, J. T. Allan Dibblee, under the present firm name of W. F. Dibblee & Son, embarked in the hardware business in Woodstock; and by their untiring energy and enterprise they have developed one of the largest wholesale and retail trades of the county, their store being the leading one of the kind. They handle all lines of hardware, including carriage stock of all kinds and agricultural implements; and they deal also in bricks, lime, phosphates, and so forth. In their Woodstock store they employ five clerks and a teamster, and they also have a branch store at Hartland that is well patronized.

Mr. Dibblee, when a young man, was Lieutenant in the Woodstock Cavalry Company, of which he was later commissioned Captain. He served as a member of the first Council of the town of Woodstock, and subsequently filled the same office several terms. Fraternally, he is a member of Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master; is Past Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick; and is Supreme Grand of the Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland. He is a member of the Church of England, in which he was warden of the parish church for seven years.

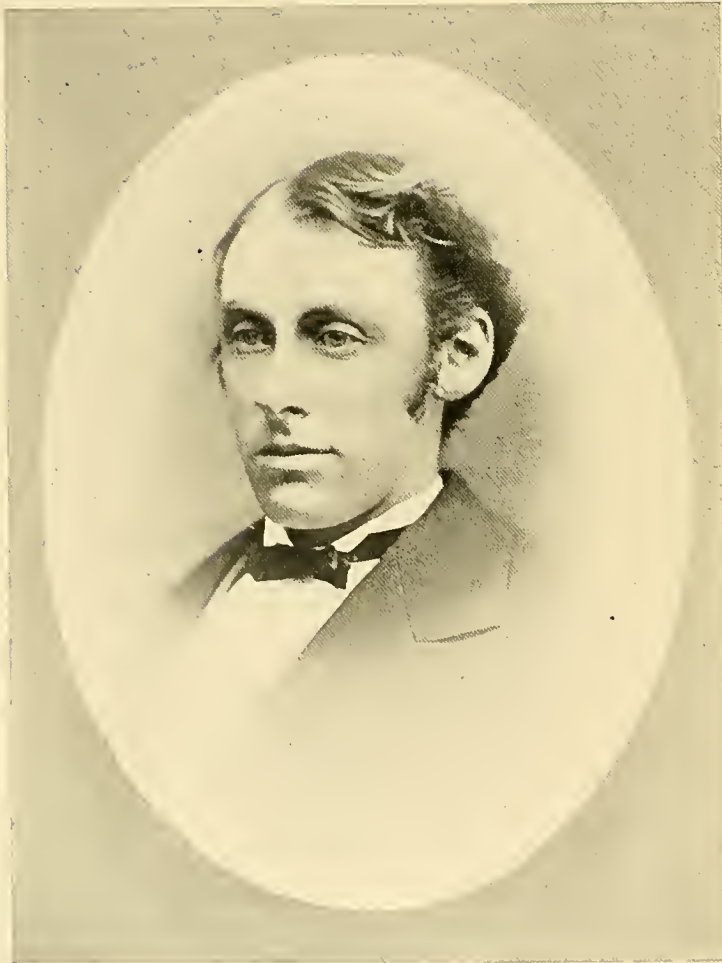
Mr. Dibblee first married Anna Gill, daughter of Captain Anthony Barker, of St. Mary's, York County, N.B. Of the children born of this union two are now living, namely: George Young, of Fredericton; and J. T. Allan. Mrs. Ann G. Dibblee died in October, 1866. Mr. Dibblee subsequently married Margaret Jane, daughter of Peter Clements, of Woodstock.

J. T. Allan Dibblee was born October 20, 1856, in Woodstock, where he was brought up and educated. When a lad of fourteen years he entered the hardware store of Smith Brothers, with whom he remained three years, in the mean time acquiring a good knowledge of the business. Going then to St. John, he was in the employ of Adam Young, a hardware merchant, until he formed a partnership with his father as junior member of the firm with which he has since been connected. He is a man of excellent judgment and business ability, and is one of the directors of the Woodstock Wood Working Company and the president and manager of the Woodstock Carriage Company. He ranks high as a Mason, being Past Master of Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M., Past District Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and a member of Woodstock Chapter, R. A. M. He also belongs to Ivanhoe Lodge, K. of P. In Dominion politics he is a Liberal Conservative. Previous to 1890 he served five years in the Town Council and one year in the County Council. In 1890 he was elected Mayor of Woodstock, and served so acceptably to all concerned that he was re-elected to the same office the succeeding year. In 1892 he was elected to the Provincial Parliament for

a term of three years, and in 1895 re-elected for a similar term. He has served on various committees, including that of Committee on Public Accounts. He is a member of the Church of England. He married Maria, daughter of John Ellegood, of the parish of Dumfries, York County, N.B., and has seven children; namely, William Jack, Beatrice Maud, Nora Louise, Annie Ellegood, Margaret Neal, George Allan, and Ruth DeVernet.

GEORGE D. PRESCOTT,* a prominent young business man of Albert, N.B., was born May 16, 1864, at Eastport, Me., where his father, Moses Prescott, is now living. He is a grandson of the late Jesse Prescott, who emigrated from Maine to Charlotte County, New Brunswick, in 1815, and was thereafter for many years one of its most respected citizens. Further facts in regard to the family may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of Isaac Clayton Prescott, a cousin of George D. P. Prescott.

Moses Prescott was born in April, 1827, in Pennfield, N.B., and there acquired his preliminary education, subsequently pursuing more advanced studies at Fredericton, N.B. While still a young man he engaged in the lumber business at New River, N.B., starting on a somewhat limited scale, and working his way onward to success. From time to time he has extended his operations and his purchases, and now owns valuable timber land in various sections of the Province. Since 1876



PATRICK DEVER.

he has lived practically retired from active business pursuits, although he is still largely interested in lumbering, and makes Eastport, Me., his place of residence. A fine representative of the self-made men of our times, he is greatly esteemed for his high character, upright principles, and strict integrity. Not bound to any political party, he votes the Independent ticket. He is prominent in Masonic circles and a member of the Eastport Commandery. He married Alice Chaffee, of Indian Island, Charlotte County, N.B., and they have two children; namely, Kate and George Don Pedro. Kate is the wife of Frank T. Wadsworth, of Eastport, Me., and has three children — Prescott K., Edward T., and Roland. Both parents are members of the Eastport Baptist church.

George D. Prescott attended the schools of Eastport and Waterville in Maine, afterward completing his general education at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Going then to Shulie, N.S., he was there for seven years engaged in the lumber business as head of the firm of Prescott, Gillespie & Co. In 1893 he disposed of his interest in that firm, and, having removed to New Brunswick, established himself as a lumber manufacturer and dealer in the parish of Albert, Albert County, N.B. On the West River he has a large steam saw-mill, in which he employs several hands; and he is also the president of the Prescott Lumber Company at Benjamin River, of which he was one of the promoters. Possessing in an eminent degree the push, pluck, and steadfastness of purpose necessary to insure success, he has

prospered in his undertakings, and has fair promise of a satisfactory business career before him. A Conservative in politics, he was elected County Councillor in 1895, and in 1897 was honored with a re-election to the same position. He is a Mason, belonging to the Albert Blue Lodge, of which he is Senior Warden, and is also a member of Botsford Chapter, R. A. M. He is also serving his fellow-townsmen as one of the School Trustees. On December 8, 1893, Mr. Prescott married Jessie, daughter of Andrew McLane, of Stranvear, Scotland; and they have one child, Ethelyn, who was born October 2, 1894, at Riverside, N.B. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott are members of the Baptist church at Albert.

PATRICK DEVER, who died on October 27, 1885, was well known in former years as one of the largest dry-goods merchants of Fredericton, his native place. He was a son of Patrick and Mary (Campbell) Dever. His father was of Irish descent, and his mother of Scotch.

Patrick Dever completed his education in the collegiate school, and was a classmate of Mr. Roberts, the present canon of the Fredericton cathedral. After leaving school he entered the employ of George Patterson, who was doing an extensive business in dry goods. By degrees the different departments of the store were intrusted to his charge, and finally the entire care fell upon his shoulders, Mr. Patterson placing absolute confidence in his judgment and practical ability. The business

under his management was so successful as to greatly exceed its former limits. After some years as manager, upon the death of Mr. Patterson he bought out the business, and, taking his brother James in as partner, continued to conduct the business until his death, the firm being Dever Brothers. Under the same name the business is still conducted by its present proprietor, James Dever. The warmest friendship always existed between Mr. Dever and his former employer. The latter, living alone, was wont to depend upon him in time of sickness. Other friends were the late Governor Boyd, the Hon. Mr. Blair, Sir John C. Allen. Great respect was shown to Mr. Dever's memory on the day of his funeral, the stores, offices, and public places being generally closed. A letter of condolence was received from John Boyle O'Reilly. D. J. Hennessey, a well-known business man of Butte, Mont., and a Representative, learned his business with Mr. Dever. In politics he was a Liberal, and he was offered but refused a seat in the Legislative Council. Though of a retiring disposition, he was nevertheless a leader in public matters. He was one of the School Trustees from April 9, 1877, until his death. In religious belief he was a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Dever married Margaret, daughter of Edward Seery, a native of Ireland, who came to this country and for thirteen years was a City Councillor of Fredericton. Mr. and Mrs. Dever had five children, sons, namely: James (deceased); Frederick, now engaged with the Merchants' Bank of Halifax and of Fredericton; Otto; James; and Joseph. Mrs. Dever

has recently been appointed to the office of School Trustee, and is now serving her second term.

ALLISON BARLOW CONNELL, LL.B.,* barrister-at-law, Woodstock, N.B., is junior member of the law firm of Fisher & A. B. Connell. He was born in Woodstock, September 18, 1850, a son of George Connell, and on both sides of the house is of honored pioneer stock and of New England ancestry.

Charles Connell, his paternal grandfather, was born in New Haven, Conn., in 1777. When twelve years old he came with his parents to New Brunswick, and in Fredericton served an apprenticeship at the trade of a tanner and shoemaker. Subsequently locating at Northampton, N.B., he embarked in the tanning business, and met with such eminent success that at the time of his death he owned and operated one of the largest tanneries in the Province. He was also an extensive agriculturist, and superintended the management of his four or five large farms himself, employing on the tanneries and on the farm about forty men. He was an active member of Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M., of Fredericton. He married Mary, daughter of Charles Palmer, who emigrated from England to Woodstock. They had the following named children: Jeremiah, Henry F., Maria, Charles, William, Joseph, George, Lydia, James, John F., Frederick A., and Eliza.

George Connell, born at Northampton, N.B., May 4, 1817, received his academical educa-

tion at Annapolis, N.S., and in Worcester, Mass. He began the study of law under A. K. S. Whetmore, of Woodstock, and continued his studies with the late Judge Fisher, of Fredericton. In 1840 he was admitted as attorney and in 1843 as barrister, and, coming to Woodstock in the former year, commenced the practice of his profession, which he continued until 1879, since which time he has lived retired from the activities of life. For several years he was also interested in other important enterprises, having been the owner of a number of steamboats which plied between St. John and Fredericton and between the latter place and Grand Falls. He is a member of Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M. He married Mary Ann, daughter of David Fisher, of St. John, and a sister of the late Edwin Fisher, a well-known timber merchant. She died in 1884, aged fifty-eight years. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church, which he attends and supports. Of their children three survive, namely: Allison Barlow; Jeremiah Max, of San Paulo, Brazil; and Minnie, wife of John Stewart, of Woodstock.

David Fisher, Mr. Connell's maternal grandfather, married Maria Grace Barlow, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Wright) Barlow. The first band of Loyalists to settle in Acadia arrived in ships at the mouth of the St. John River on May 18, 1783, and landed on Navy Island. Among them were Ezekiel Barlow and Captain William Wright. Both had previously been in good circumstances, the latter, especially, having owned a large property on Staten Island, N.Y. In the Barlow household

were four children: Ezekiel; Jesse; Joseph; and Grace, the wife of Captain Joseph Shelton, of the Royal Navy. The children of the Wright family were: Elizabeth, John Watson, William, and Martha. Living as near neighbors in their new homes, a friendship sprang up whereby a happy union of the two families was effected by the marriage, about 1787, of Joseph Barlow and Martha Wright. Equally well skilled in carpentry, whether finishing off a ship's cabin or building the first dwelling-house at Reed's Point, Joseph Barlow by his energetic industry maintained a happy and comfortable home until, through failing health, death overtook him when he was but forty-eight years of age. His widow, left with ten children, lived to see them all well settled in life, and at the age of eighty-eight years, on July 15, 1857, passed to her eternal home. She was a charter member of the first society of Methodists formed in St. John. Her children were: William, who married Mary Margeson; Mary, who married first Murdock McCauley and after his death Angus Campbell; Maria Grace, who married David Fisher; Elizabeth, who married Thomas Fenwick; Catherine, the wife of the Rev. William Murray Wesmith; Thomas, married to Isabella Wrightman; Marietta Margaret, who became the wife of Henry Whiteside; and Sophia, married to John Emery Dow.

Allison Barlow Connell received the rudiments of his education in the grammar school of Woodstock, and in 1872 graduated from the University of New Brunswick with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Then, after reading law

with his father and with the late Judge Duff, of St. John, he attended lectures at the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1873. Returning immediately to Woodstock, he was admitted attorney in 1874 and as barrister in 1875. At once forming a partnership with Lewis P. Fisher, brother of the late Judge Fisher, under the present firm name of Fisher & A. B. Connell, he began the practice of the profession in which he has met with such signal success. For a number of years he was Clerk of the Circuits, and in 1895 he was created Queen's Counsel. He is interested in local affairs, and has taken an active part on the Conservative side of politics. Fraternally, he is a member of Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Woodstock Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is Past Principal.

On October 3, 1877, Mr. Connell married Mary E., daughter of the late F. R. Jenkins Dibblee, who was for more than thirty years Sheriff of Carleton County. Mr. and Mrs. Connell have three children; namely, E. Kenneth, Allison Beresford, and Norris Barlow.

HENRY A. POWELL,* a leading citizen of Sackville, N.B., is one of the most prominent and best known men of Westmorland County, and for the past ten years has been actively identified with its public affairs. A son of the late Edmund Powell, he was born April 6, 1855, in Richibucto, Kent County, N.B.

The founder of the Powell family in Amer-

ica was one Thomas Powell, who emigrated from Wales and settled on Long Island, N.Y., while it was under the dominion of the Dutch. Receiving from the government a grant of land containing about six thousand acres, he established his home on the island's shore, where he continued his residence until his decease, some time during the seventeenth century. He was a Quaker in religion, and had the Quaker habits of industry and thrift. Among his numerous descendants have been many to attain prominence in New York and in other States of the Union, as well as in the Provinces. One of his children, Caleb Powell, was twice married, and by his first wife had a son Caleb, whose son Jacob was an early settler of Richibucto, N.B., and one of the most influential citizens of his day. The second wife of Caleb Powell, first, was Mary Weeks, to whom he was married in New York prior to 1784. Being Loyalists, they emigrated that year to New Brunswick, and settled at Grimross Neck on the St. John River, in Queens County. One of their sons, Solomon Powell, the great-grandfather of Henry A., came at that time with his wife and children to this Province, where he subsequently engaged in lumbering and fishing until his death, when well advanced in years. Of his union with a Miss Wright five children were born, of whom the youngest, Absalom F., was the next in the line of descent now being considered.

Absalom F. Powell came with his parents to New Brunswick when a very small child. On reaching man's estate, he engaged in busi-

ness with his brother, Solomon, Jr., in Richibucto, Kent County, as a ship-builder, and was also largely interested in the fishery trade. He died when but thirty-six years old; and his brother, Solomon, Jr., was lost at sea a few years later. Absalom F. Powell married Ann Hardy, by whom he had five children, of whom Solomon T. is the only one now living.

Edmund Powell, son of Absalom F., was born in Richibucto, N.B., in 1808, and there spent his entire life of seventy-six years. During his earlier life he followed the trade of blacksmith, at which he had served an apprenticeship; but afterward he built several sea-going vessels, and for many years was very successfully engaged in the coasting trade. He married Ann, daughter of Wilfred Forster, who was of English birth; and she survives him, making her home in Sackville. Five sons and two daughters blessed their union, and of these six children are still living, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Dr. David Allison, LL.D., of Sackville, who has three children — Edmund P., David, and Harry; William, who married Annie Barnes, of Richibucto, and has four children — Mary E., William Edmund, Elizabeth, and Sarah; Charles, who married Eliza Wallace, daughter of A. G. Wallace, of Dalhousie, N.B., and has one child, Allison; Alfred, who married Agnes Masbaud and has four children — Margaret, Henry, Herbert, and Lyold C.; Henry A., the special subject of this brief biography; and Clifford.

Henry A. Powell attended the grammar school of Richibucto in his earlier years, and

in 1875 graduated from Mount Allison University at Sackville. He subsequently began the study of law with Christopher Milner, Esq., of Sackville, where in 1880 he began the practice of his profession, and has since continued his residence. He has built up an extensive clientage, and is known far and wide as one of the foremost lawyers of Westmoreland County. He takes an intelligent interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare, and never shirks the responsibilities of office. He is one of the Board of Governors of Mount Allison University.

A Liberal Conservative in politics, he has been the successful contestant in various elections. In 1890 he was a candidate for the House of Assembly, when, his election being contested, the Hon. Judge (then Mr.) Hanington and Amasa E. Killam formed a coalition ticket, consisting of two Conservatives, in opposition to the Blair government. Mr. Powell and H. T. Steeves, editor of the *Moncton Times*, ran as opponents, and were elected by a large majority. A petition against the election was then filed; and Messrs. Powell and Steeves, after filling their seats in the House during one session, resigned. When the new election to fill these vacancies was called, Mr. Powell was again elected, but Mr. Steeves was defeated. In 1892, in the general election, Mr. Powell was again elected to the same position, this time with a flattering majority, being the second at the poll; but his three colleagues, Judge W. W. Wells, Mr. Milanson, and F. W. Sumner, were defeated. He remained in the local Legislature until the

elevation of the Hon. Josiah Wood, M.P., to the Senate, in 1895, when he was urged by the Conservative Committee to resign his seat in the local House and become candidate for the vacancy in the House of Commons. He acquiesced, and in August, 1895, was elected by a majority of eight hundred votes. During his first term in the House of Commons he was a very prominent advocate of a remodelled Legislature in Manitoba, taking a stand upon that question that drew down upon him the opposition of a large number of his constituents, with the result that in the election of 1896 he was returned to the House with a majority of fifteen only.

On June 26, 1878, Mr. Powell married Mary A., daughter of the Rev. George P. Payson, a Methodist minister. They have two children — Lena and Ralph.

JAMES VENNER RUSSELL, an enterprising boot and shoe dealer of St. John, was born in that city, August 2, 1862, son of John and Mary (Keltie) Russell.

He received his education in the public schools of St. John, and at the age of fifteen years began his first industrial experience as clerk for Vincent & McFate, remaining with the firm for nine months. At the end of that time he removed to the North End, then Portland, to take charge of Mrs. T. A. Vincent's shoe business, which he conducted subsequently for sixteen years. In 1895 he purchased the business, which he now carries on, doing a thriving trade. His store is one of

the best stocked, and his business is one of the largest in St. John.

Mr. Russell was married, February 15, 1893, to Miss Lizzie Gray, of Portland, daughter of William and Mina (Scott) Gray. He has two children — Edith and Muriel. Mr. Russell is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., being High Auditor of the order in New Brunswick. He is a school trustee for the city of St. John.

HENRY A. WHITNEY,* a former Mayor of Moncton, N.B., is now living in that city, retired from active business pursuits. Descended from sturdy New England ancestors, he was born February 11, 1834, in St. Stephen, N.B., a son of Berick W. and Lucy (Hall) Whitney. His great-grandfather, Reuben Whitney, was born in that part of Portland, Me., that was formerly called Falmouth, and there grew to man's estate. Reuben became a pioneer settler of Jonesville, Me., where he engaged in farming and lumbering during the remainder of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Weston, bore him several children, of whom their second child, Ephraim B., was the grandfather of Henry A. Whitney, the special subject of this sketch.

Ephraim B. Whitney, whose birth occurred in 1769, was the first white child born in Jonesville, Me., where he spent his long and busy life, engaged chiefly in lumbering and mercantile pursuits. He died in 1857, at a venerable age. He was for many years one of



JAMES V. RUSSELL.

the most prominent citizens of the town, and in 1810 represented the Eastern District of the State in the General Court. By his wife, Sarah, who was a daughter of Ethan Allen Noyes, he had a family of thirteen children.

Berick W. Whitney, son of Ephraim B., was born in Jonesville, Me., where he spent his early years. Soon after attaining his majority he settled in St. Stephen, N.B., in which place he made his permanent home, residing there until his death, at the age of fourscore years. An energetic, progressive man, he carried on for many years an extensive and profitable business as a lumber manufacturer and dealer, and was numbered among the influential citizens of his locality. In politics he was a Conservative and in his religious belief a Universalist. His wife, Lucy Hall Whitney, was a daughter of William Hall, who was a cousin of the late Neal Dow, of Portland, Me. They became the parents of six children, of whom three are living, namely: Henry A., whose name begins this sketch; Horace, who married Garafielda Palmer, of Baring, Me., and has six children; and Charles T., who married a Miss Starkey, of St. John, N.B., and has six children. Mrs. Lucy H. Whitney outlived her husband, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

Henry A. Whitney grew to manhood in St. Stephens, and obtained a practical education in the public schools of that place. In 1857 he removed to Moncton, where he has since resided, and, until his resignation after a continuous service of thirty-five years, was en-

gaged in railroad work. He was first connected, when but eighteen years old, with the St. Croix & Penobscot Railway, and was subsequently an engineer on the European & North American Railroad for several years. During the latter part of the time he served as mechanical superintendent of that road. In politics Mr. Whitney is independent. He has always taken a deep interest in town affairs, and, besides having served as School Trustee for fourteen years, was Mayor of Moncton in 1894. He is a Mason, belonging to Union Lodge, F. & A. M., of Portland, Me.

Mr. Whitney has been twice married. His first wife, Margaret Lindsay Whitney, a daughter of Alexander Lindsay, of St. John, N.B., died at the age of thirty-two years, leaving one child, Margaret, who is now the wife of William Cowling, of Moncton, and has two children — Mary W. and Henrietta L. Mrs. Margaret Whitney was a Methodist in religion. Mr. Whitney subsequently married Henrietta Elliot, daughter of John Elliot, of England, a grandson of Lord Heathsfield. The second Mrs. Whitney died when fifty years old, leaving two children: Lucy A., wife of John H. Harris, of Moncton, who has one child, John W. Harris; and Harriet S. Mrs. Henrietta E. Whitney was a member of the Anglican church.

JOHN WALKER,* the oldest established merchant tailor in Woodstock, N.B., is a typical representative of the thrifty Scotch citizens of the Provinces. He was

born August 10, 1835, in Aberdeen, Scotland, a son of James Walker, Jr. His paternal grandfather, James Walker, Sr., a lifelong resident of Aberdeen, was gardener for the Duke of Athol.

James Walker, Jr., was born and educated in Aberdeen, Scotland, and there during his active career followed the occupation of a meter of grain. Of his marriage with Amanda, daughter of Andrew Milne, of Aberdeenshire, eleven children were born, of whom seven grew to adult life: William; John; Alexander, now deceased; Ann, wife of William Porter, of Aberdeen; Mary; Ellen; and James. Both parents were faithful members of the Presbyterian church.

John Walker received his early education in Aberdeen, where also he learned the tailor's trade. In 1865, at the age of thirty, he left his native country and emigrated to St. John's, Newfoundland, where he worked at his trade for a year. During the following two years he was employed as a tailor in Halifax, N.S., whence he proceeded to St. John, N.B. From St. John he went to Woodstock; and after following his trade there for a year and a half he opened in 1869 his present place of business, and has since continued as a merchant tailor. He has a large and profitable patronage in Woodstock and the vicinity, and employs an average of seven or eight hands. He is a member of Woodstock Lodge, F. & A. M., and while in Halifax, N.S., was made an Odd Fellow. He belongs to the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Walker married Barbara Wilson, a

daughter of James Wilson and a native of London, England. Her parents were Scotch; and she was brought up in Scotland, but at the time of her marriage was living in Woodstock, N.B. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have six children: James Marvin, who is employed in the Bank of Nova Scotia at Cantwell, N.S.; Hans William, a resident of Woodstock; Barbara Gordon; John D.; Wallace; and Charles G.

GEORGE E. COULTHARD, M.D., a widely-known physician residing at Fredericton, was born there, August 24, 1849, son of George and Maria (Hanselpacker) Coulthard.

The Doctor's paternal and maternal ancestors came respectively from Scotland and Holland. The records show many instances of longevity on both sides. His great-grandfather Coulthard, born at Greta Green, on the borders of Scotland, in 1766, died in 1841; and his great-grandmother Coulthard died in Ontario, aged ninety-three. His grandfather Coulthard died at eighty-eight; and his grandmother, a Miss Black before marriage, lived to be fourscore years of age.

George Coulthard, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dumfriesshire, near Bridekirk Village, Scotland, in 1815. When five years old, in June, 1820, with his father and grandfather he came to America, his father settling in York County, which was their subsequent home. His father and grandfather had acquired their living by tilling the soil. He, however, chose a mercantile career,



GEORGE E. COULTHARD, M.D.

and for years did a successful business in Fredericton as a boot and shoe merchant. He was a man of quiet, unassuming character, a member of the Methodist church, and one of those who assisted in rebuilding the present edifice. Mrs. Maria H. Coulthard was of Dutch descent. Her grandfather Hanselpacker came here from Albany, N. Y., in 1783, with the Loyalists. Her father married a Miss Balmain of Loyalist descent. Mr. Coulthard died in 1888, aged seventy-three. His wife died at seventy-one years of age. They were the parents of four children, two of whom died in infancy.

George E. Coulthard in his boyhood and youth attended successively the Fredericton Grammar School and the University of New Brunswick, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the latter in 1868. Four years after, having graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1872, and having served a year in the Boston City Hospital as house surgeon, he was registered as a physician. He began his professional practice in Fredericton in 1872, but after eighteen months proceeded to take a post-graduate course at Edinburgh (Scotland) University; and on completing the same he resumed his practice in Fredericton, where he has since followed it continuously.

Dr. Coulthard is connected with the leading medical organizations of the country, being a member of the British Medical Association, the Canadian Medical Association, the Maritime Medical Association, the New Brunswick Medical Association, and the York County Medical Association. He was president for

two years of the Council of Physicians and Surgeons, New Brunswick, president of the New Brunswick Medical Society in 1895, and vice-president of the Maritime Medical Association for New Brunswick in 1896. He is a trustee of the Victoria Hospital, and has been on the Board of Surgeons since its incorporation. For a year and a half he has been chairman of the Fredericton School Board, and he has been a member of the board some eighteen years. He is secretary of the Provincial Board of Health and Chief Health Officer of the province. Since 1885 he has been a member of the University of New Brunswick Senate. Dr. Coulthard is also largely connected with fraternal circles, being a member of Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., of Fredericton, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Royal Arcanum, of the Independent Order of Foresters, of the Home Circle, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Since 1875 he has been a member of the Methodist church and since 1878 one of its Board of Trustees.

Dr. Coulthard was married in 1882 to Annie C. Hunter, daughter of the late James Hunter, a mill-owner in St. John. They have one daughter, Gertrude, who is attending the Fredericton Grammar School.

ROBERT NICHOLSON, M.A., M.D.,*
a popular physician and surgeon of Newcastle, was born in Chatham, N. B., in 1865, son of John R. and Elizabeth (Richie) Nicholson. His paternal grandfather

was Robert Nicholson, a native of Dumfries, Scotland, who emigrated with his family to Halifax, N.S., and two years after his arrival removed to Miramichi, N.B., settling in Chatham. Robert Nicholson was a tanner and currier, and followed that occupation in Chatham for many years. His wife, in maidenhood Anna Osborn, was a native of England. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom seven grew to maturity.

John R. Nicholson was born in Dumfries, Scotland, and came with his parents to New Brunswick when quite a child. He was reared in Chatham, and became an accountant, which occupation he followed during his life. He was a prominent Orangeman and an ardent supporter of the temperance cause. His wife, Elizabeth Richie Nicholson, was a daughter of David Richie, and was born near Glencoe, Scotland. They were the parents of eight children, of whom James, a physician, died at the age of thirty years, after having practised his profession for some years at Bathurst. Charles is a resident of Malone, N.Y. Osborn resides in Newcastle, N.B. Sarah J. is the wife of George Brown. John R. Nicholson died in January, 1898, at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife died in June, 1898, at the age of eighty-eight. They had been married sixty-five years.

Robert Nicholson, the direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Newcastle and in the university at Fredericton. He began his medical studies under the direction of H. A. Fish, M.D., of Newcastle, and subsequently attended the medical depart-

ment of the University of New York, at which he graduated in 1887. He then spent a year in the further study of his profession in the hospitals of London, England. Then, returning home, he began practice in Newcastle early in 1889, and has since remained a resident of that place. He has won an excellent reputation, and has a good practice that is steadily increasing. He is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Dr. Nicholson was married in 1894 to Miss Margaret Russell, a daughter of M. Russell, of Newcastle. He has one child, Sarah D.

HON. LEMUEL J. TWEEDIE,* of Chatham, Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, is of Irish extraction, his father having been a native of Leitrim and his mother of County Down, Ireland. He was born in Chatham, N.B., November 30, 1849, and his education was obtained in the grammar schools and at Presh Academy. Making choice of the legal profession, he was called to the bar in 1871 after the usual course of study, and at once entered into practice. He has since been conspicuously identified with public affairs. He was first elected to the House of Assembly at the general election in 1874. Four years later he was an unsuccessful candidate for the same office, but was re-elected at the general elections in 1886, 1890, 1892, and 1895. He was sworn a member of the Executive Council and appointed Surveyor-general on February 3, 1890. On



THOMAS WALKER, M.D.

the reorganization of the government in July, 1896, he became Provincial Secretary. In his political opinions he is a Liberal Conservative.

Mr. Tweedie was married December 6, 1876, to Agnes, daughter of the late Alexander Loudon, Esq.

THOMAS WALKER, M.D., a well-known and respected physician of St. John, N.B., was born in Hampton, Kings County, in this Province, on March 20, 1840, the fourth child of the Rev. William Williams Walker and his wife, Ann Woodward Walker. The first of Dr. Walker's family in America was his great-grandfather, Thomas Walker, who came from Cumberland, in the north of England, to Boston, Mass., in Colonial days, as an officer in His Majesty's service, and was later transferred to Annapolis, where he died. Thomas Walker, first, was a descendant on the paternal side from Elizabeth Yates, a sister of the famous Penderell brothers, who were instrumental in saving King Charles II. after the fatal battle of Worcester.

Captain Thomas Walker, son of the above-named Thomas and grandfather of the Doctor, was born on September 10, 1763, and was brought up and educated in Annapolis. On the breaking out of the American Revolution he went as a cadet in a regiment commanded by Lieutenant Colonel George Turnbull, and on August 10, 1780, was commissioned Lieutenant of a company. At one time he was captured; but he soon after escaped, and at the

close of the war returned to Annapolis as Captain of his company. He subsequently engaged in mercantile and ship-building business, which he followed until his death. He was first married on August 11, 1791, to Phœbe Walker, who died in 1794, having had one child that died in infancy. He was again married on December 13, 1795, to Phœbe Millidge, by whom he had seven children. The following is a brief record of this family: Margaret, the eldest, was married first to John Newton, second to Richard Simonds, and died at the age of seventy-five years. Thomas Millidge, the second child, born in 1798, became the master of a brigantine, and was drowned at sea in 1834. Ann Penn, who was born in 1800, married George Grassie and lived to be over eighty years old. William Williams, above named, was born in 1802, and died in 1889. Phoebe was born in 1805, and died in 1891. Mary, who was born in 1806, married Edward H. Cutler, High Sheriff of Annapolis. Elizabeth, who was born in 1809, married Francis W. Pickman. Captain Thomas Walker died in 1811, and his wife died in 1846. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and he and his family were members of the Church of England.

The Rev. William Williams Walker passed his early youth in Annapolis. His education was obtained in the grammar school at that place and at King's College, Windsor, N.S. He was ordained by the late Bishop John Inglis, and was first employed for a short time as curate at Cornwallis. He then went to Charlottetown, from there to St. Ellinors, and in 1830

took charge of the parish at Hampton, Kings County, N.B., of which he was subsequently rector for a period of fifty-three years. He was married in 1834 to Ann, daughter of Jesse Woodward, a Quaker, who came from New Jersey to Halifax, and then removed to St. John. Mr. Woodward carried on mercantile business, and had several sons who were extensively engaged in the African trade. The Rev. William Williams Walker and his wife were the parents of ten children. Of these the eldest died in infancy. Margaret, who was born in 1838, married John A. Wright, and is now living in Newton, Mass. William, who was born in 1842, married Marion McLaughlin, and now resides in Canton, Mass. George, who was born in 1844, married Margaret Taylor, and is also a resident of Canton, Mass. Mary Ann, who was born in 1846, is the widow of Franklin L. Bush and a resident of Raleigh, N.C. Elizabeth is a Deaconess of St. John's Church at Stamford, Conn. Millidge Walker, who was born in 1851, married Jessie Inches, and is a resident of Cheshire, Conn. The Rev. William W. Walker died on May 17, 1889. His wife died in 1881, at the age of seventy-two years.

Dr. Thomas Walker at the age of twelve years entered the Kings County Grammar School, and in 1856 matriculated at old King's College at Fredericton. From the latter he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1859; and in the fall of that year he went to Scotland, where he began the study of medicine at the University of Edinburgh. In August, 1863, he received his doctor's degree,

and in the same year obtained the license of the Royal College of Surgeons. Returning to St. John in the fall of 1863, he began the practice of his profession, and has since continued it with marked success. He has served as surgeon of the general public hospital, and is now one of the commissioners appointed by the Common Council. He is Surgeon Major to the Sixty-second Battalion and a director of the Agricultural Society. In 1871 he was made a Mason of Albion Lodge, and has since passed through all the chairs. In 1877 and 1878 and again in 1896 and 1897 he was Master of the lodge. He is a P. H. and P. J. of Carleton Chapter, R. A. M., and for four years was Commander of the Encampment of St. John, K. T.; also a member of St. John Lodge of Perfection, Royal Order of Scotland; was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in 1889, and thus served till 1895, and was again elected to that office in 1897. He is an honorary member of Edinburgh Lodge, No. 1, of Scotland, and was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, New Brunswick Lodge. Dr. Walker has served as president of the St. John Medical Society, president of the New Brunswick Medical Society, and president of the Council of Physicians and Surgeons of New Brunswick, of which last he is at the present time treasurer.

Dr. Walker was married in July, 1866, to Mary R., eldest daughter of the late William Jack, Q.C., formerly Advocate General of New Brunswick, of whom mention is made on another page of this work. To Dr. and Mrs. Walker have been born eight children, as follows: in

1867, Thomas Dyson; in 1869, Mary Helen; in 1870, Alice Keble; in 1872, William Warburton, who died in infancy; in 1873, Francis Cox; in 1875, Jessie C.; in 1878, William d'Acre; and in 1881, Edward Blake. Thomas Dyson Walker is a rising and popular physician of St. John. Mary Helen is the wife of Samuel Crane Lord, of Peabody, Mass.; and Francis is a teacher of classics in Upper Canada College, Toronto.

REV. EDWARD S. MURDOCK,* priest in charge of the Catholic church at Renous Bridge, Northumberland County, is a native of New Brunswick, being a son of Alexander and Susanna (Bergin) Murdock and a descendant in the fourth generation of George Murdock, the first progenitor of the family in this Province. George Murdock was a haberdasher, or dealer in small dry goods, in his native country, Scotland. Conceiving the idea of establishing a trade between Scotland and New Brunswick in products supplied by the Indians, such as furs, cod, haddock, and salmon, in 1770, with his wife, two sons, and a son-in-law, John Malcom, he came to America, locating first on Prince Edward Island. In 1774 they removed to New Brunswick, settling on the Miramichi, at a place since known as Murdock's Point, and opposite Bortiboge, the present residence of the Rev. Father Morrissey. The Indians, being hostile to the English settlers on account of troubles arising out of the French and Indian War, shortly after his arrival here made a raid

on his homestead, burning his dwelling and other buildings and destroying or carrying away his stock of goods. This so discouraged him that he gave up his original intention and devoted his energies to lumbering, farming, and fishing, which occupations he followed until his death in 1794.

John Murdock was nine years old when he accompanied his parents to this country. In early youth he assisted his father in the latter's trading operations before the Indian raid, and subsequently became associated with him in his lumber, farming, and fishing enterprises. Together they owned the land from river to river, about two and a half square miles, having received a grant of it from King George. John, who resided on the homestead, married a Miss Gilechrist. He died in 1825, at the age of sixty years, his wife surviving him. Their children were seven in number — James, Mary, Elizabeth, George, John, Alexander, and William. Of these the last named died young. James settled near the parental homestead on a portion of the grant, and followed farming and lumbering and latterly fishing. He married a Miss Taylor, and died at the age of eighty years. Mary became the wife of Philip Savoy, whose heirs still reside on a portion of the Murdock grant. Elizabeth married Philip Murphy, a thrifty farmer and a native of Prince Edward Island, who is still living. She died at the age of nearly eighty years. George married first a Miss Taylor, who bore him two children; and after her death he married for his second wife a Miss McMillan, by whom he had a large family.

He died at the age of fifty. John, who married and settled on the homestead, also died at the age of fifty.

Alexander Murdock, who was born in 1819, received his elementary education in the public schools of his day and at a private boarding-school. When his studies were over he joined his brothers in fishing and lumbering. In 1845 he married Miss Susanna Bergin, a daughter of John Bergin, who came to New Brunswick from Queen's County, Ireland, in 1810. She was born in 1825. After his marriage Alexander settled on a tract of unimproved land, of which in due time, by application and perseverance, he made a good farm. Giving his attention to agriculture and fishing, he became quite prosperous, and accumulated a good property. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children, of whom six are now living, five sons and one daughter. The following is a brief record of them: John, who has followed the vocation of his ancestors in the vicinity of the old homestead, married first a Miss Wall, by whom he had several children; and after her death he married for his second wife Miss Mary Gaynor, of which union there is one child. Margaret Isabella is the wife of Phineas Hariman and the mother of six children — Susan, Anne B., Aloysius, Alexander, Frederick, and Caroline. Alexander, who resides on a portion of the old homestead, married a Miss Gaynor, and his children are: Caroline, Bertha, Genevieve, and Frederick. George, who owns a part of the homestead, resides at Black Brook. He is a contractor and builder by occupation. He married a daughter of James Fitzpatrick,

and has three children. Robert A., who was born in 1857, resides in Chatham, where he carries on business as a merchant. A separate sketch of him is published on another page of this volume. Caroline, who was a nun in a convent, died in 1885, at the age of twenty-five years. William was educated in St. Michael's College at Chatham, and taught school for some years in Montreal; but, his health failing, he returned home and died on April 2, 1874, at the age of twenty-two years. Edward S. is the priest of the Roman Catholic church, whose name appears at the head of this sketch. James died on June 27, 1896.

Mrs. Susanna B. Murdock, the mother of these children, is still living, and enjoys a remarkable degree of mental and physical vigor.

GEORGE EDWIN FAIRWEATHER, barrister-at-law and insurance and real estate agent of St. John, N.B., was born in 1833, son of Joseph and Jane (Whittaker) Fairweather. He is a descendant in the fourth generation of Thomas Fairweather, who removed from Connecticut to Long Island, N.Y., and thence, in 1783, with other Loyalists, to New Brunswick.

Thomas Fairweather settled in Norton, then known as Yankee Shore. There he followed farming on the Kennebecasis River. He was three times married: first, to a Miss Raymond, by whom he had one son, William by name, who married Nancy Dunham; second, to Deborah Ketchum, by whom he had ten

children — Thomas, Henry, Hannah, Sarah, Samuel, Edwin, Fanny, Deborah, Charles, and James.

The second Thomas, grandfather of George Edwin Fairweather, was six years old when he came with his father's family to New Brunswick. He was a life-long farmer. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Dixon, bore him nine children, as follows: Joseph, father of George E. Fairweather; Susan, who married Charles De Forest; Julia Elizabeth, who died unmarried; Nancy, who married Israel Hoyt Foster; Deborah, who died unmarried; Thomas, who married Betsey Ketchum; Samuel; Edwin, who married Isabella Fairweather; and Angeline, who married G. F. Whelpley.

Joseph Fairweather, son of Thomas and Lydia, was reared on his father's farm, but upon attaining his majority he came to St. John and engaged in the lumber and West India trade, which he followed successfully for many years. He served as magistrate, and for nineteen years was a member of the Common Council. His wife, Jane, bore him the following-named children: Julia Elizabeth, who married Henry F. Perley, C. E.; George Edwin; Thomas Wellington, now deceased; Lydia Jane, who married Charles Walker, C.E., both of whom are dead; Arthur Clarence; Joseph Sydney, deceased, who married Betty Lewis; Louisa Adelaide; Edmund Walker Head; Susan Emma; and Henry Hebert. Joseph Fairweather died in 1876, and his wife died in 1891.

George Edwin Fairweather's early life was

spent in trade. In 1861 he was appointed Deputy Common Clerk, and for the thirteen succeeding years held this position with credit. He also studied law, was admitted as a barrister in 1875, and since that time he has given his attention largely to his profession. In connection with his law practice, however, he is extensively engaged in the insurance business and in real estate operations. Among the insurance companies he represents may be named the following: the London and Lancashire of Liverpool, the *Ætna* of Hartford and the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. He is also general agent for the Canada Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Fairweather was married in 1860 to Emma, daughter of the late Richard Titus, a prominent ship-builder of St. John. Mr. and Mrs. Fairweather are the parents of five children, namely: Edgar Hamilton; Mary Annie, now deceased; Walter Cardwell, deceased; Carrie; and Grace Lang. The first-named of these, who is in business with his father, married Grace Caldwell, and has a family of four children — Edith Douglas, George Edwin, Edgar Darrell, and Harold Bryant.

George Edwin Fairweather published, in 1895, a book of original poems, entitled "The Stone Church Bell," in memory of his son, Walter Cardwell, who died November 17, 1894.

WILFRED T. JONES,* a skilful and enterprising farmer of Boundary Creek, Westmoreland County, N.B., was born December 18, 1861, in the parish of Moncton,

a son of the late Abel Jones. His grandfather, Solomon Jones, was also born in Moncton, N.B., and during his active life of seventy-three years was engaged in tilling the soil, his homestead farm being one of the best on Steeves Mountain. Solomon Jones married Margaret Lutz, who attained the venerable age of eighty-four years. Both were valued members of the Baptist church, of which he was for many years a Deacon. They had a large family of children, of whom eleven grew to adult life and six are yet living, as follows: Matilda, Rosanna, Clinton, Kate, Maria, and Solomon.

Abel Jones, second child of Solomon and Margaret, was born on the old homestead on Steeves Mountain, where he lived until twenty-three years old. Locating then at Boundary Creek, he purchased the land now owned and occupied by his son, Wilfred T., and by dint of persevering toil, wise management, and thrift succeeded in clearing and improving a comfortable homestead farm, which he managed until his death, at the age of sixty-three years. He married Catherine, daughter of Ephraim Steeves, of Moncton; and she survived him, and is still living on the home farm with her son. She belongs to the Baptist church, of which her husband was an active member and for a number of years a Deacon. She has seven children living; namely, Leander, Calvin, Wilfred T., Ephraim, Dora, Cecil, and Effie.

Wilfred T. Jones obtained a practical education in the common schools of Moncton, and since the death of his father has had the entire

care of the homestead property. He has one hundred acres of land, much of which is in a good state of cultivation, and is carrying on general farming with very satisfactory results.

On March 18, 1896, Mr. Jones married Clara L., daughter of William Steeves, of Salisbury, N.B., and they have one child, Gordon W., born in March, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Salisbury Baptist church.

CHARLES L. CARTER,* an active and able business man of Hopewell Cape, Albert County, N.B., was born in that town, January 26, 1870, a son of Captain Benjamin T. Carter. He is of substantial English stock, his great-grandfather, Thomas Carter, having been born and bred in Yorkshire, England. When a young man Thomas Carter emigrated to Canada, and, locating at Dorchester, N.B., there married a Miss Siddall, who bore him a large family of children, of whom Christopher, grandfather of Charles L., was the seventh son.

Christopher Carter was born in Dorchester, N.B., and there passed his life, which extended to the scriptural limit of threescore years and ten. Learning the mason's trade when young, he followed that occupation for many years, and assisted in building many houses in that vicinity. He married Barbara McKenzie, who survived him a brief time, dying at the age of seventy-four years. In religion they were strict Methodists. They became the parents of eight children, four sons



CHARLES L. CARTER.

and four daughters, of whom are now living: Captain Benjamin T.; Duncan, who married Jane Palmer, of Dorchester; Jane, wife of Alexander Taite, of Moncton, N.B.; Hattie, wife of Ainsley Keiver, of Moncton.

Captain Benjamin T. Carter was born July 19, 1844, in Dorchester, N.B.; and the days of his boyhood and youth were passed in that town. In 1862 he went to sea as cook on board a coasting-vessel, and within a few years had worked his way through the different grades to the position of master of the craft in which he sailed. In this capacity he made many voyages to foreign ports, and after a successful seafaring life of more than three decades retired in 1894 to his old home at Hopewell Cape, where he is now enjoying a well-earned leisure. He married for his first wife Julia, daughter of J. Edward Dixon, of Hopewell Cape. She died when but twenty years old, leaving one son, Charles L. Captain Carter subsequently married Althea M., daughter of Nathan M. Bennett, also of Hopewell Cape. Of this union there are no children. In politics the Captain is independent, voting according to his sincere convictions, regardless of party ties. In November, 1897, he was elected as a Councillor of Albert County, and he is serving also as one of the School Trustees.

Charles L. Carter obtained the rudiments of his education in the schools of his native town, after which he took a course at the St. John Commercial College, St. John, N.B. The ensuing two years were spent in the employ of L. Higgins & Co., wholesale boot and shoe

dealers at Moncton; and he then resigned his position to try seafaring life. Shipping before the mast, he sailed for Australia and the East Indies, and had a long and satisfactory trip going and returning. On his second outward voyage he was made third mate of the vessel, and during the trip home was raised to the rank of mate. A short time later he received his master's papers; but, instead of taking charge of the ship, he decided to stay ashore and establish himself in business. Accordingly, in 1896, he opened his present store at Hopewell Cape, with an excellent stock of general merchandise, and has since carried on a thriving trade. In the same year he was appointed Postmaster, an office which he is filling most acceptably.

On April 4, 1895, Mr. Carter married Nettie, daughter of John W. Sulis, of St. John, N.B.; and they have one child, Winifred St. John, born December 29, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Carter are members of the Baptist church at St. John, N.B., and Mr. Carter is a member of Demoiselle Court, No. 1546, I. O. F., of Hopewell Cape.

JAMES JOSEPH KAYE, for many years an eminent lawyer of the Province of New Brunswick, was born in Surrey, England, on July 23, 1814, second son of James and Sarah (Cox) Kaye. He came to Canada in early manhood, and pursued his law studies with the late Moses H. Perley. On the 4th of February, 1841, he was admitted attorney, and in 1843 was called to the bar.

He received the rank of Queen's Counsel from the Provincial government in 1873, and in the same year also from the Dominion government. Mr. Kaye's death occurred on June 19, 1892. The following estimate of his legal character, as furnished by Mr. Justice Barker, is perhaps as discriminating and as valuable as anything that has been written concerning him. Judge Barker says:—

“As a lawyer Mr. Kaye was always a great worker. He never ‘gambled’ with his cases, he took no risks which it was possible to avoid, and he provided for contingencies to which other practitioners would have given no heed, so unlikely were they to occur. His knowledge of law and legal principles was most extreme. He read or had read to him all the legal literature of the day; and he became easily the leading equity lawyer of his time in New Brunswick, and probably in the Maritime Provinces. He, however, rarely took part in the trial of a cause, and never went on circuit. And, although he rather avoided even arguing cases before the court, when he did his statements were always lucid, his reasons were generally sound, his arguments always logical, and his manner always earnest and convincing. The lay listener was charmed, and the professional one instructed. The opponent alone felt uncomfortable.

“Mr. Kaye's most appropriate position for judicial work was in a court of appeal. ‘First impressions’ and off-hand opinions are as unnecessary there as they are out of place. There is no obstacle in the way of the most deliberate action in a court of last resort; and

there have been few lawyers in the Province better equipped than was Mr. Kaye for a final determination of those varied questions which result in litigation, or whose judgment upon them under such conditions would have been more readily accepted.”

The following sketch of Mr. Kaye, which formed part of one of the many obituary notices that appeared shortly after his decease, was written by one of his former students, and well illustrates the strong influence he exerted in intimate, daily intercourse:—

“He took nothing for granted, and left nothing to chance. There was no guess work. A title of property examined by him could never be defeated, and those who were his students and remember the rigid exactness with which the records were searched can understand why this should be so.

“In the same way a man whose will was drawn by him could die in perfect peace so far as the affairs of earth were concerned. Mr. Kaye was scrupulously, perhaps unnecessarily, exact in the smallest details of whatever he undertook to do. He always saw the possibility of trouble, and amply provided for it.

“When in partnership with the late Hon. John H. Gray, who died a judge in British Columbia, an enormous practice was done. The partners were so opposite to each other in their characteristics that the combination was an admirable one. The firm had a high reputation on both sides of the ocean. The English clientage embraced the leading houses of Great Britain which had any business with this part of the world. So, too, the local practice

was large; and there were few of the great law suits in which Gray & Kaye were not retained."

Mr. Kaye married Ann Elizabeth Bonsall, daughter of George Bonsall. Her father was a successful merchant of St. John, and for some time a member of the Common Council for Dukes Ward. He was the son of Richard Bonsall, and grandson of George and Mary (Beardmore) Bonsall, of Ecton, Staffordshire, England. Richard Bonsall, who was born at Old Ecton, in Staffordshire, England, in 1732, studied medicine in early life, but subsequently joined his brother, Sir Thomas Bonsall, owner of extensive lead-mines in Aberystwith, Wales, and was mining engineer there. In 1769, however, he left Wales for America, landing in Philadelphia; and still later he resided in New York. Upon the evacuation of New York by the British in the fall of 1783, he removed to New Brunswick, where he was shortly appointed by Sir Guy Carleton as a Lieutenant in the militia of the Province. Settling in St. John, he engaged in various mercantile pursuits. He was the first treasurer of the Carleton R. A. Chapter in St. John, and First Master of Hiram Masonic Lodge, the first lodge organized in the city. At one time he was a candidate for the House of Assembly, and lawfully elected. But in some unaccountable manner the office was usurped by his antagonist. He died in February, 1814, and was buried with Masonic honors.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kaye were: Georgianna M., James Sidney, Mary S. B.,

Annie J., Edmund G., Frederick W., Edith E., Florence S., and J. Henry. The first of these, who is the wife of Dr. Lucius Allison, of St. John, is the mother of one son, James J. K. Allison. James Sidney is general agent for the Royal Insurance Company. He married Stella M., daughter of Richard Scovil, and has the following named children: Richard Cunningham Bonsall, Sidney Bruce, Florence A., and Lorna S. Mary S. B. Kaye, who married Frank O. Allison, secretary of the Board of Trade, is the mother of four children — Ethel, Harold A., Edmund K., and Frank D. Edmund G. Kaye, barrister-at-law, is one of the lecturers of Kings College Law School. Edith E. is the wife of Charles J. R. Kerr and the mother of three children — Annie I., S. E. Mignon, and Frances M. D. Florence S. Kaye was married June 1, 1899, to Henry W. Booth, of London, England. J. Henry is a Lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Regiment. He was lately Aide-de-camp to his Honor, Lieutenant-Governor A. R. McClellan, but sailed with the Canadian contingent for the Transvaal, as Lieutenant of the New Brunswick Company G.

FREDERICK H. HALE, a resident of Woodstock and a member of the Dominion Parliament, was born in the parish of Northampton, Carleton County, December 8, 1844. His father was Martin Hale, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America when a boy, and, settling in Northampton, became a prosperous farmer and lumberman, and died at

the age of sixty-three years. Martin Hale married a Miss Dickinson, whose ancestors resided in New York State previous to the American Revolution. In 1783 four brothers bearing this surname Dickinson came East, two settling in Bangor, Me., and the others, who were staunch Loyalists, locating in New Brunswick. One of the latter settled in Woodstock, and from him Mrs. Hale was descended. Martin Hale and his wife were the parents of nine children, Frederick H., the subject of this sketch, being the seventh-born.

Frederick H. Hale was educated in public and private schools, and at an early age began work in the lumber camps on the Aroostook River. He was employed in the woods in Maine during the Civil War, and at the age of twenty-three he engaged in business for himself, hauling logs for W. H. Murray, of St. John, A. F. Randolph, of Fredericton, and others. While struggling for a business foothold, he labored side by side with his men, as well as attending to the planning and clerical work of his operations. At length he entered into partnership with George Stickney for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of lumber at Grafton, N.B.; and later he became a member of the firm of Hale & Craig, Woodstock, where he carried on a successful business for a number of years. Then selling out to his partner, he transferred his business interests to Fredericton, where he has become prominent as a lumberman and manufacturer, and for some time has been a member of the firm of Hale & Murchie, who

own extensive tracts of timber land in New Brunswick.

In 1887 Mr. Hale, at the urgent solicitation of his party, consented to stand as a Representative of the Independent Liberals for a seat in the Dominion Parliament, and was elected by a majority of eleven hundred and thirty-six votes. He served the regular term of four years, during which he was a member of the Committees on Rivers and Canals, Miscellaneous and Private Bills, etc.; and after the completion of his services in 1891 he returned home with the intention of devoting his whole time in future to his large business interests. He also differed from his party on certain questions, being inclined toward the Conservative views, which in the end gained his approval and support. In 1896 Mr. Hale came forth from his retirement as the Conservative candidate; and, although Carleton County had never before departed from its traditional Liberalism, he was triumphantly returned with a majority of four hundred and sixteen. Though not a public speaker, and taking no prominent part in the debates, he exerts a quiet influence which is far more effective than the fiery speeches of his opponents; and his courteous treatment of all with whom he comes in contact has gained for him a wide circle of friends, both in politics and in business life.

Mr. Hale contracted the first of his three marriages with Rhoda McGee, daughter of the late George McGee. She died a year after marriage, leaving one son. His second wife, Emma Boyer, of Carleton County, died after



JOHN B. GIEVES.

seventeen years of wedded life, leaving five children. His present wife was before marriage Lina Faulkner, of Kings County, and was formerly a missionary on the Congo River in Africa.

Mr. Hale is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Foresters. He attends the Free Baptist church, and contributes liberally toward its support.

JOHN BROOKE GRIEVES, for many years the genial and popular proprietor of the Waverley House, in Fredericton, N.B., his native place, was born on August 10, 1848, and died on December 12, 1894, at forty-six years of age. He was of Scotch extraction. His ancestors emigrated from Scotland to the north of Ireland, and later came from Ireland to this country.

Williams Grieves, father of John Brooke, was a farmer by occupation. He also ran a ferry across the St. John River before the bridges were built. The Waverley House was established by him; and, after he had conducted it for many years, he gave it over to the care of this son. He had many friends.

John Brooke Grieves, the eldest son of his parents, obtained his education in the public schools of Fredericton, including the collegiate school. He then learned cabinet-making, which he followed some time; and later on he became a clerk in a grocery store. When he was twenty-five he became the manager of the Waverley House, and remained in charge as long as he lived. Since his departure it

has been conducted by his widow. Mr. Grieves was Sergeant-at-Arms in the House of Assembly for ten years prior to his death, and made many friends throughout the province. On the day of his funeral the government offices, banks, and stores were all closed. He was widely known and beloved for his numerous kindly and charitable deeds, many of which were known only to the recipients of his bounty. Both Mr. John B. Grieves and his father were prominent Orangemen; and he was a member of Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he held office. He was an attendant of the Presbyterian church.

In 1874 Mr. John B. Grieves was united in marriage with Ruth, daughter of Abraham McKeen, of Bright, York County, N.B., where the McKeens were the first settlers. Abraham McKeen did a large lumber business, and also kept a store. He was a Justice of the Peace. He died in his sixty-second year. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grieves; but only their daughter, Annie May, survives. She is the wife of Harry Edward Dewar, a decorator, of Fredericton, and resides with her widowed mother. She has one son, John Brooke Grieves Dewar, born July 5, 1897.

THOMAS DEAN, dealer in meats and provisions, St. John, was born in Sussex, October 15, 1853, son of Peter and Bridget (Caulfield) Dean. His father was born in Ireland in 1800; and in May, 1828, he emigrated to New Brunswick, coming in the vessel commanded by Captain Allen Mc-

Lean. He settled on a farm six miles from Sussex, and, as supply stores and money were scarce in those days, he conducted a profitable business travelling through the country exchanging merchandise for stock and produce. He was the first person to bring sheep and cattle from Prince Edward Island to the main land. There being no church or school in Sussex, he brought a teacher from St. John to instruct his children, and through his instrumentality the Roman Catholic Chapel was erected at Ward's Creek. About the year 1853 he removed to St. John, and, engaging in business as a drover, became widely known throughout the Province. He continued in business until 1873, when he retired, and was succeeded by two of his sons. He brought up a family of twelve children; namely, Mary, Margaret, Jane, Catherine, Bridget, Nancy, Ellen, Peter, Rose, Hannah, William, and Thomas. Mary married George Harkings, of Sussex. Margaret is the wife of Hugh Cummings, also of Sussex. Jane married Luke Burke, of the same place. Catherine is the widow of Charles Gallagher. Bridget is the wife of John E. Ryan, of Norton. Nancy married John McDonald, of St. John. Ellen died at the age of twenty-four years.

Peter Dean, Jr., one of the father's successors in business, married Mary A. Coffee, daughter of Andrew and Lucy Coffee, of Amherst, Cumberland County, N.S. Mr. Coffee was proprietor of the Cumberland Hotel for many years. Peter Dean, Jr., died in 1881, leaving a widow and three children—William, Andrew, and Josephine. Rose Dean is

living with her brother Thomas in St. John. Hannah is the widow of John Welch of the same place. William, of Maisonneuve, P.Q., is a member of the Christian Brotherhood, and Thomas is the subject of this sketch. The father, Peter Dean, Sr., died in 1890, at the age of ninety years, and the mother died in 1879.

Thomas Dean was educated in St. John, completing his studies at the school of the Christian Brotherhood. When a young man he became a drover, and succeeded to his father's business in company with his brother Peter. After the death of the latter he took charge of the enterprise, and in 1889 he added to it the sausage business formerly carried on by John Dean. During the past ten years, with the assistance of his nephews, Andrew and William Dean, he has built up a large and profitable trade.

SAMUEL HAYWARD, wholesale hardware dealer of St. John, well known in the hardware trade throughout the Maritime Provinces, was born in Studholm, Kings County, in 1840, a son of David and Sarah (McCully) Hayward. His great-grandfather Hayward was an officer in the British army during the War of the Revolution, and after the war was over was granted a tract of land in Nova Scotia. A part of the city of Halifax is built on land contained in his grant. After a time he abandoned the land, and removed to Albert County, New Brunswick, settling where old Shepody now stands. There he lived until his death. His



CHARLES M. BOSTWICK.

son, George Griffith Hayward, grandfather of Samuel Hayward, was a farmer by occupation. He resided in Sussex, Kings County, and there in addition to carrying on farming he built and operated what was long known as Hayward's Mill at Dutch Valley. He reared a family of four sons and four daughters. He was one of the organizers of the Liberal party in an attempt to divorce politics from the old church, and made a hard fight for good government. He withdrew his membership from the old church, and assisted in organizing the Methodist church in Sussex. He and his wife lived to a good old age.

David Hayward, above named, grew up on his father's farm, and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Esquire Samuel McCully, who came from Shepody, and whose family were neighbors of the Haywards. This union was blessed by two sons and four daughters. The daughters were: Marion, now deceased; Susan; Abigail; and Elizabeth, deceased. The son, William H., is also deceased. David Hayward died at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife at the advanced age of ninety-four.

Samuel Hayward engaged in mercantile business for himself when only sixteen years of age at Upper Sussex. After continuing there for some years his health gave out, and he was obliged to give up. He went West, and for two years lived among the Rocky Mountains seeking to recover his lost vitality. In 1870 he came to this city, and became a member of the firm of Warwick, Clark & Co.,

hardware dealers. Four years later Mr. Warwick withdrew from the company, and the name of the firm was changed to Clark & Hayward. Three years subsequent to this Mr. Clark retired, and Mr. Hayward carried on the business under the name of S. Hayward & Co. until 1895, when the business was put into a joint stock company and incorporated as The S. Hayward Company. Mr. Hayward has since been president of the company, which is one of the largest hardware concerns in the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Hayward was married in 1874 to Miss Margaret Ryan, a daughter of James Ryan, Esq., of Studholm.

CHARLES MERRITT BOSTWICK,*
of St. John, wholesale provision merchant and one of the leading lumber manufacturers and dealers of New Brunswick, was born in Kingston, Kings County, N.B., June 25, 1833, a son of Jared and Mary A. (Adams) Bostwick. Jared Bostwick, who was born in Kingston, N.B., November 3, 1794, was a son of Isaac Bostwick, who was a native of one of the more southern colonies now forming a part of the United States, born May 27, 1760. Isaac was married in New Jersey, November 18, 1782, during the Revolutionary War, to Tamsan Cable. At the close of the war, with his family he came with the Loyalists to New Brunswick, landing on May 17, 1783, at a point now forming a part of the site of the present city of St. John. He settled on a tract of land in Kings County, and

with his wife brought up a large family of children, of whom the following is a brief record: Mary, who was born October 17, 1783; Hanford, born September 21, 1785, who married Mary Seeley, November 7, 1822, and died August 13, 1865; Hannah, who was born October 19, 1787; Sarah, born October 23, 1789, who died February 15, 1820; Clarissa (twin sister of Sarah), who married Daniel Crawford and died August 15, 1816; Thomas, born January 31, 1793, who married March 22, 1832, Miss Harriett Bottfain; Jared, father of the subject of this sketch, the date of whose nativity has already been given; Ann, born February 11, 1797, who married October 18, 1820, George Prince, and died in March, 1882; Jane, born December 29, 1800, who married William Whiting, February 24, 1832, and died September 11, 1887; Hiram, born January 6, 1800, who married Mary Richards, March 15, 1836, and died January 15, 1854. Isaac Bostwick, the father, died at Kingston in 1808. His wife survived him six years, dying in 1814.

Jared Bostwick was reared to farming pursuits, which he followed during his life. He was married in Westfield to Miss Mary Adams, a native of Greenwich, born in 1807. Their children were as follows: Isaac S., born December 8, 1829; Elizabeth, born May 27, 1832; Charles Merritt, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Daniel Hiram, born March 25, 1835; John Neville, born December 26, 1836; Margaret Jane, born October 12, 1839, who became the wife of W. D. Fowler; Thomas Bradford, born December 12, 1842;

James Jared, born June 11, 1840; and Martha Adams, born June 12, 1848, who married Hiram Fowler. The father, Jared Bostwick, died at Kingston, December 4, 1857, six years after the decease of his wife, which occurred December 16, 1851.

Charles Merritt Bostwick was brought up on his parents' farm, and received his education in the district schools. At the age of twenty-five years he went to St. John, where he found employment as clerk in a mercantile establishment. In 1865 he opened an establishment of his own on Water Street, where he has since conducted a large and lucrative business in wholesale groceries and provisions. He has also become one of the most extensive lumber manufacturers and dealers in the Province, owning a large tract of timber land on the Salmon River in St. John County, and shipping his product chiefly to European markets. He is also one of the largest real estate owners in St. John, the Dufferin Hotel having been his property for over twenty-two years.

Mr. Bostwick was married in Amherst, N. S., August 6, 1867, to Miss Mary O'Donnell, a native of Amherst, born December 26, 1836. They have had three children—Charles Merritt Bostwick, Jr., Elizabeth, and Guy O'Donnell. Charles M. Bostwick, Jr., born March 23, 1870, was educated in Germany, and subsequently engaged in business with his father, with whom he is still associated. Elizabeth, born May 7, 1872, was taken ill while *en route* to school at Toronto, and died January 29, 1890. Guy O'Donnell, born June 28, 1879, was educated at Rothesay, N. B., and is now

clerk in a mercantile house. An Anglican in religion, Mr. Bostwick is vestryman of the St. John (Stone) Church. He is a member of the St. George's Society.

[From No. 3 of a Series of Leaflets on Canadian History issued by the publishers of the *Educational Review*, St. John, N.B.]

GENERAL COFFIN.

BY I. ALLEN JACK, D.C.L.

ALL the old and many of the young citizens of St. John, N.B., have heard of General Coffin; and few tourists have travelled on the River St. John without having had their attention called to the site of the Coffin manor at the foot of the Long Reach. But yet there are very few persons, even among those who live near the General's old home in the Province, who know anything of him except his name and the tradition as to his place of residence.

Prior to the fire which, in June, 1877, consumed the greater part of St. John, including Trinity Church, there was in the latter building a mural tablet which helped to keep the memory of the departed soldier alive. Upon this was inscribed the following:—

Sacred to the memory of General John Coffin and Anne Matthews his wife one of the first settlers on the River Saint John in the year 1784 and until the time of his death was a member of the Legislative Council of this province ever endeavouring to increase the agricultural and commercial interests of the province: he died May 18, 1838 in the 85 year of his age. This tablet is erected to his memory by his surviving children.

It is to be regretted that the writer of this was apparently unable to recognize the fact that the unity existing between husband and wife is not generally apparent in the discharge of duties in the Legislature or of a public character. The inscription, in addition to its disregard of grammatical rules, is inaccurate as to the date of the death, which occurred on the twelfth, not on the eighteenth, day of May, although the latter might well have been desired by a Loyalist of New Brunswick as a fitting time for entering into rest.¹

The Coffins were in possession of Alwington Manor in Devonshire, England, from the time of the Norman Conquest; and it is still held by their descendants. Many members of the family have occupied conspicuous positions or distinguished themselves in many ways. In 1529 one Sir William Coffin, having discovered that a certain priest had refused to bury a corpse until the only cow of the deceased was delivered to him as a burial fee, caused the cleric to be placed in the grave, and to be nearly, if not entirely, covered with the exhumed soil. Instead of being punished for this ecclesiastical offence, the knight was enabled to effect through his influence in Parliament a needed change in relation to burial fees. Upon the restoration of the royal family

¹ The remains of General Coffin lie in the Church of England burial-ground, Westfield, a beautiful spot on a hill overlooking the St. John River, about a quarter of a mile distant from the site of the Coffin manor. To the left, on entering the burial-ground from the road which runs close by it, two graves are seen with the following inscriptions on the tombstones:—

GENERAL
J. COFFIN
aged 87.

NATH'L COFFIN
aged 15

Near the head of the graves is an oak-tree, a shoot from which—not more than of two seasons' growth, when the writer visited it in September of this year—has sprung up from the General's grave near the head.—EDITOR.

Colonel Tristram Coffin, then Governor of Plymouth, who had fought against the crown during the war of the rebellion, embarked for America and settled with his family at Newburyport, Mass. He left his only daughter in England, to secure, if possible, his inheritance. She married a Mr. Pine, who took the name of Coffin; and their descendants, the Pine-Coffins, are in occupation of the old estates to-day.

Nathaniel Coffin, of the American branch, was a merchant possessed of some means, and Cashier of Customs at Boston, Mass. He took the side of the crown during the American Revolution, suffered greatly from loss of property, and was never reimbursed. He had four sons and several daughters. The eldest son, Nathaniel, a successful lawyer, having, with his brother next to him in age, assisted in cutting down a liberty pole, was obliged to seek safety in flight from Boston. The fourth son, Isaac, died a British admiral and baronet in 1839, at the ripe age of eighty-two years.

John, the third son of the elder Nathaniel and the subject of this sketch, was born in Boston in 1756. He took to the sea at an early age, and evinced such aptitude for his calling that he became a master mariner when he was but eighteen years old. In 1775 his vessel was employed as a transport, and, having on board the greater part of a regiment and also General Howe, reached Boston on the 15th of June. The troops were landed under Bunker Hill; and, the battle bearing that name having commenced, the Colonel invited the young sailor "to come up and see the fun."

He promptly accepted the invitation, and, armed with the only available weapon, a tiller, soon secured the musket of an American soldier, whom he had felled to the earth, and used it to good effect. Indeed, his courage and capacity were so conspicuous on this occasion that General Gage, to whom he was presented at the close of the action, made him an Ensign on the field, and soon after he was promoted to a Lieutenantcy. He had been promised by Sir William Howe that, if he would go to New York and raise four hundred men for the royal service, they should be placed under his command. He raised and commanded a company in the King's Orange Rangers about the beginning of the year 1776; and he served in this corps until 1778, when he exchanged into the New York Volunteers. He took part in the battles of Long Island in 1777, of German Town and Saint Lucie in 1778, of Briar's Creek in 1779, and of Camden in 1780. There are no extant details of his exploits in these; but in the accounts of the battles of Hampton, Hobkirk's Hill, and Eutaw Springs in 1781 his heroic conduct is fully recognized and described. In his obituary notice in a St. John paper it is also stated that he had taken part in the battle of Savannah and in the action at Cross Creek. Coffin's cavalry, which derived its name from him as its leader, was generally dreaded and often avoided by the revolutionists, and ten thousand dollars was offered for the head of the obnoxious officer. In 1781, when attempting during war to enjoy the delights of love at the home of William Matthews, St. John's Island, Charleston, he

was tracked by the enemy, and only avoided being captured by concealing himself beneath the hoop-skirts of the daughter of his host, Miss Anne Matthews, who subsequently became his wife. On one occasion, when making one of many forays, he visited a house where a wedding was about to be held, and, having been furnished by the proprietor with supplies for his corps, on being invited, remained for the festivities and danced with the bride. At the close of the war he had reached no higher rank than that of Major; and it is supposed that his promotion was opposed in consequence of his having exposed the cowardice of a natural son of George III., and thereby incurred the ill will of that monarch. Lord Cornwallis, Lord William Howe, Lord Rawdon, and the Marquis of Hastings exerted themselves to overcome the obstinacy of the king, but to no purpose.

In May, 1784, Major Coffin, with his wife, two children, three black men, and one black woman, arrived in New Brunswick, and proceeded to occupy the property already mentioned, which he named Alwington Manor after the family seat in England. Here he commenced a career of usefulness which only terminated with his life. He was at different periods a member of the Assembly and of the Legislative Council, superintendent of Indian schools, and chairman of Quarter Sessions.¹ He imported stock and seeds and improved agricultural implements, not only for himself and his tenants, but to distribute among his

neighbors. Nor were his benefits limited to the Province; for in 1821 the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture thanked him for "a fine stud horse of the light-cart breed," and made him an honorary member of the association. In 1803 Colonel Coffin went to England, and was presented at court, where, with his handsome face and fine figure, six feet two inches in height, he seems to have made a favorable impression upon the mind of the king.² He was offered, but declined, a regiment; but in 1812 he raised and obtained command of a body of six hundred men, which, under the name of the New Brunswick Fencibles, served to protect the Province during the absence of the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment in Upper Canada. Prior to 1829 he made several visits to England, always returning to the Province with the spring. He had ten children, of whom eight lived to maturity, his eldest son dying in 1856, a General in the Royal Artillery, and two of his sons having attained in the Royal Navy, one to the rank of Admiral, the other to that of Vice-Admiral.

Sabine, in "Notes on Duels and Duelling," states that in a duel between Colonel Campbell, of the British service, and Major Coffin, at New York, in 1783, the latter was wounded in the groin.³ In the same work a cartel from

¹ In the *St. John Gazette* of April 26, 1799, is the following paragraph: "Col. John Coffin, of this Province, is appointed a Brigadier-general to command on the Newfoundland Station."

² The *St. John Gazette* of December 10, 1803, has the following: "Among the many military promotions that have lately taken place in England, we are pleased to find the names of Colonels Coffin and Armstrong, both of this Province, who are advanced to the rank of Major-general."

³ On February 25, 1797, a duel was fought near Fredericton between Colonel John Coffin and James Gleine, in which the latter was slightly wounded. The *St. John Gazette*, commenting on the incident, says: "The contending parties on this occasion behaved in every point with the strictest honour and distinguished themselves as gentlemen and men of valour."

the latter forwarded and addressed in 1818 to Robert Parker, Comptroller of Customs, St. John, N.B., is set out as follows:—

Sir,—I have the honour to communicate the following note received from your son Nevil last Sunday morning. I am not in the habit of entertaining young gentlemen at this *inconvenient place*. But, sir, *harboring no vindictive resentment against you*, and our ages being more equal, if you will attend me upon a party of pleasure to Moose Island I shall be very happy to entertain you. I regret very much that I cannot offer you a passage in the schooner Martin, as she is at present out of commission.

I have the honour to be, sir, with the utmost consideration,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN COFFIN.

It is interesting to note that Robert Parker's son, to whom the writer of the above refers, was the late Hon. Neville Parker, Master of the Rolls and brother of the late Chief Justice Parker.

In conclusion, it may be mentioned, as an instance of the General's strength and courage, that on one occasion, when proceeding in a whale-boat to St. John from the manor, with his youngest daughter, six or eight years of age, and a boatman, he attacked and killed a bear which had taken to the river to escape its pursuers, the only weapons being an oar and the sprit or boom of the sail.

JAMES ROBINSON, a retired business man, who was for many years identified with the shipping and banking interests of St. John, was born in Queens County,

New Brunswick, February 1, 1830, son of Charles and Mary (Lawson) Robinson. His father was a native of Queens County, as was also his grandfather, Charles Robinson, Sr., and the latter was a son of Patrick Robinson, the first of the family to settle in New Brunswick.

Patrick Robinson, who was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, came to America with the British army, and served until the close of the Revolutionary War. After his regiment was disbanded he came with other soldiers to New Brunswick, and settled upon a grant of land in Queens County, where he resided until his death, which occurred at an advanced age. He followed his trade, that of a tailor, for many years. He reared a large family.

Charles Robinson, Sr., the grandfather, followed general farming in Queens County during his active years, and died at the age of eighty-four. He married Mary Sutter, daughter of James Sutter, a native of Paisley, Scotland, and a weaver by trade. Their children were: James, Thomas, Charles, John, Margaret, Sarah, Mary, and Rebecca. The grandmother lived to be nearly eighty-six years old.

Charles, father of James Robinson, settled in St. John when a young man, and became associated with Messrs. J. and T. Robinson, extensive shipowners, and importers of West India goods. He married for his first wife Mary, daughter of William Lawson, a farmer of Queens County. She died, leaving two sons: James, the subject of this sketch; and Hiram. For his second wife he married Eliza Kenney, who bore him three children—Eliza

Jane, Rebecca, and Charles. Charles Robinson died in March, 1872; and his widow, who lived to be ninety-four years old, died in Somerville, Mass., in February, 1899, and is buried in Fern Hill Cemetery, St. John, N.B.

James Robinson grew to manhood and was educated in St. John. After leaving school he began his business training as a clerk in a grocery store, where he remained a year. After that for three years he was in the hardware business, and for the succeeding three years he was employed at Harris and Allan's foundry. He was for twenty years with D. and T. Vaughan, at that time one of the largest shipping firms in this city, and the last nineteen years of his business life were spent in the Dominion Savings Bank.

On March 17, 1853, Mr. Robinson married Miss Anna Maria Merritt, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Carpenter) Merritt. Her grandparents were Gilbert and Phœbe (Birdsill) Merritt, the former of whom came from Long Island, N.Y., with the Loyalists after the Revolutionary War, and settled in Hampstead, Queens County. Phœbe Birdsill Merritt was a daughter of Benjamin Birdsill, whose wife lived to be ninety-nine years old. The Birdsills came to New Brunswick on board the "Mayflower," which arrived here on May 18, 1783, when Phœbe Merritt was eighty-seven years old, and she lived to be ninety-seven. The children of Gilbert and Phœbe Birdsill Merritt were: Abraham; Caleb; Isaac; Robinson; Benjamin; Sarah; Anna; Deborah; Phœbe; Elizabeth; and Mary, who is still living. Isaac Merritt, who was a merchant in

Hampstead and kept a public house there for several years, died in 1835, aged thirty-six years, leaving an only daughter, who is now Mrs. Robinson. His widow married for her second husband Daniel Carpenter, by whom she had four children — Mary and Sybil (deceased), Daniel B., and Kate. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have had two daughters, namely: Addie, who married Walter H. Allen, and is no longer living; and Maria Helena, wife of De B. Carritte, of St. John. They have one son, Roy de B. Carritte. They lost one child, Marie Elise, aged seven years.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN, M.A., D.C.L.,
Q.C., Judge of Probate for the city
and county of St. John, N.B., was
born at Pointe du Bute, Westmorland County,
N.B., on the 19th of July, 1850, a son of
Joseph and Janet A. (Scott) Trueman.

His father, Joseph Trueman, a successful and well-to-do farmer, was a great-grandson of William and Ann (Thompson) Trueman, who in 1775 came to Halifax, N.S., from Yorkshire, England, and soon afterward settled in Pointe du Bute near the old Fort Beausejour, a spot fraught with historical associations of the early wars between the English and French at the time of the conquest of Acadia by the former. Joseph Trueman died in 1899, at the age of eighty-one years. His wife was a daughter of Adam and Janet (Amos) Scott, who in 1834 came with their family from Dumfriesshire, Scotland, to Quebec, and afterward settled at Shemogue, in Westmorland County,

N.B. Adam Scott died in 1891, aged ninety-eight years; and his wife, Janet Scott, died in 1884, at the age of ninety.

Arthur I. Trueman received his preliminary education in the common schools and at Amherst Academy, Amherst, N.S. From 1868 to 1872 he attended Dalhousie College and University at Halifax, N.S., completing a four years' arts course, and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with honors. He received the degree of Master of Arts from the same college in 1878. After leaving college he taught for two years under a grammar-school license in the public schools of the city of Portland, N.B., and from 1876 to 1879 held the important position of superintendent of the public schools in that city. Subsequently resigning the position of superintendent, Mr. Trueman engaged in the study of law in the office of Pugsley, Crawford & Pugsley, was admitted an attorney June 17, 1880, and enrolled as a barrister June 20, 1881. On his admission as attorney he became a partner in the firm above mentioned, the style of which was then changed to Pugsley, Crawford, Pugsley & Trueman; and afterward he was a partner with the Hon. William Pugsley, under the firm name of Pugsley & Trueman. Since 1885 Mr. Trueman has practised by himself. On April 4, 1883, he was appointed reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, and held that office until December, 1894. During that period he published ten volumes of very valuable reports. In December, 1894, Mr. Trueman was appointed Judge of Probate for the

city and county of St. John, which office he still holds. In 1899 he was created a Queen's Counsel by the Province. In 1890 he received the degree of Bachelor of Civil Laws from the University of New Brunswick, and in 1895 that of Doctor of Civil Laws from the same university. He is lecturer on wills and executors in the Law School in St. John, in connection with King's College, Windsor, N.S. Judge Trueman has continued to take great interest in educational matters in the Province and elsewhere. In 1896 he was appointed chairman of the Board of School Trustees of St. John by the government of New Brunswick, which position he still holds; and he is one of the governors of Dalhousie College and University, Halifax, N.S.

For some years Judge Trueman held a commission as Captain in the Sixty-second St. John Fusiliers. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and for several years has been a member and chairman of the Board of Trustees of St. Stephen's Church in the city of St. John. He was elected an elder in the same church in 1887. In politics he is a Liberal, and at the general election in 1892 was one of the candidates for the city and county of St. John in support of the Provincial government, but was defeated.

An active Free Mason, he has held most of the principal offices in the Masonic orders, and is now Commander of the New Brunswick Sovereign Consistory, thirty-second degree, and a member of the Grand Council of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

On the 26th of September, 1881, Judge



GEORGE A. HETHERINGTON, M.D.

Trueman married Margaret E. MacMillan, eldest daughter of the Hon. John MacMillan, Post-office Inspector for New Brunswick. He has six children—John MacMillan, Joseph Douglas, Mary Alice, Arthur Harold, Janet Agnes Gertrude, and Edith Kathleen.

GEORGE A. HETHERINGTON, M.D., L.M. (Dublin), superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum at St. John, was born at Johnston, Queens County, N.B., March 17, 1851, his parents being James Grierson and Mary Jane (Clark) Hetherington. His paternal grandfather, who was born in England, left his native land about seventy years ago to make his home in New Brunswick, and, settling in St. John, established there a merchant tailoring business, one of the first enterprises of its kind in the then young and small city. Dr. Hetherington's mother was a native of New Brunswick, and came of New England Loyalist stock.

George A. Hetherington, after receiving his elementary education in the schools of his native town, attended the Normal School in St. John, where he was granted a teacher's certificate, and afterward taught school for a short time. Following that, he attended for two years the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton. He then spent two years in the medical department of the University of Michigan, one year of which was employed with a special course of study. While prosecuting his studies there, he was appointed resident physician of Washtenaw County Asy-

lum, which position he held for a year, at the same time continuing his studies at the university. After completing the prescribed course, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where, in the College of Medicine and Surgery and in the General Hospital, he came into direct contact with the practical side of his chosen profession, and added largely to his knowledge of medicine and surgery. At this college he graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1875, and in the winter of 1876 took special certificates in nervous diseases in New York Polyclinic and Post-graduate Medical Schools. Returning then to New Brunswick, he successfully practised his profession for nearly five years. At the end of that time, with the view of further perfecting himself for his life work, he went to Edinburgh, Scotland, and spent some time in the Royal Infirmary of that city. From Edinburgh he proceeded to Dublin, Ireland, where he took the full qualification from the Rotunda Hospital for Women; also a special course certificate for diseases of women and children. After his graduation there he was appointed resident instructor and clinical clerk, and had charge of the external maternity department. At the close of his engagement there he returned again to his native land, and in 1882 began the practice of his profession in St. John, of which city he is now one of the leading physicians. He was granted his present appointment by the local government in 1896.

He is a member of the British Medical Association, a Life Fellow of the British Gynæcological Society, New Brunswick Medi-

cal Society, Maritime Medical Society, and St. John Medical Society, and, besides having served a number of years on the Public School Board of St. John, has held the appointment of Coroner in the city and county, also Commissioner of General Public Hospital, and Lecturer to School for Nurses. In 1883 he was appointed surgeon to the St. John Firemen's Mutual Relief Association.

Dr. Hetherington is Past Chancellor in Knights of Pythias; Past Supreme Vice-Ranger, I. O. F., and Past High Physician of same order; also thirty-second degree Mason and Noble of Mystic Shrine (Aleppo Temple, Boston). Notwithstanding the demand upon his time, he has for many years held a commission and taken an interest in the Sixty-second St. John Fusiliers. In 1871 he attended the military school, Fredericton, and was awarded a second-class certificate. Dr. Hetherington has travelled extensively on both sides of the Atlantic, prosecuting his studies as he went, in Canada, United States of America, in Great Britain and Ireland, and in Germany.

He was married September 5, 1876, to Miss Sibyl McIntyre, of Sussex, N.B.

WARD CHIPMAN¹ was the son of John Chipman, a member of the Massachusetts bar, and was born in Boston in 1753. After graduating at Harvard, he studied law, was duly admitted, and practised as a

lawyer in Boston until 1776. He was employed as secretary of a commission to adjudicate upon claims for supplies for the crown. That he was fairly remunerated for this service appears from the following extract from a letter to him from Jonathan Sewall, the elder, who had ably controverted the political writings of James Otis, written at Bristol, England, the 15th of March, 1780: "Till you become a father, my dear Chipman, you will never realize the pleasure I received from your account of your situation at Mrs. Ogilvie's. Lodging and board with a servant and horse at one hundred and eighty pounds per annum, and your income three hundred pounds per annum — how much better this than to visit in England upon one hundred pounds!" When New York was evacuated, Mr. Chipman went to England, whence, in the summer of 1784, he sailed for New Brunswick, receiving the appointment of Solicitor General of that Province and that of Recorder of the city of St. John. There is reason to believe that he had not then, or perhaps later, learned the art of living within his means; and, although his income at this time appears to have been limited to his half-pay — ninety-one pounds per annum — before his embarkation he expended three pounds, fifteen shillings, sixpence upon a dressing-box, sixteen pounds of French hair powder, and other toilet accessories. He commenced the practice of law in the spring of 1785, his office hours being from 8 A.M. till 3 P.M. Jonathan Sewall, the younger, who afterward became Attorney General and Chief Justice of Lower Canada, entered as Mr. Chipman's student at this time,

¹ From "The Loyalists and Slavery in New Brunswick," by I. Allen Jack, Q.C., D.C.L., in *Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada* for 1898.

and was admitted an attorney from his office. Stephen Sewall, brother of the embryo Chief Justice, also studied law till he became an attorney under the Solicitor General; and the parents of the young men came to reside in St. John, where their father died in 1796. In 1785 Mr. Chipman was selected as one of the government candidates for the city at the first general election for the Provincial Legislature, and after an exciting and even riotous contest he and his fellow-nominees for the city and county of St. John were duly returned.

On the 24th of October, 1786, he married Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of William Hazen, one of the first grantees of St. John and in residence there before the landing of the Loyalists. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Chipman purchased a plot of ground on Union Street, at the northerly end of Prince William Street, on which he erected a commodious house, in which he subsequently resided. This building is still standing, and possesses interest not only as the home of a leading Loyalist and his son during their lives, but as the temporary abiding-place of the Duke of Kent and also of the Prince of Wales. Whether Mr. Chipman failed in courting popularity or suffered from supporting measures not generally approved by his constituents is not apparent, but at the second general election he was returned for Northumberland County instead of the city of St. John. He does not appear to have had a leaning to political life, and in a letter written about this time he plainly intimates that he had sought election partly from deference to the wishes of his

friends and partly in the unfulfilled hope that he might secure the speaker's chair. He for a short time acted as Attorney General, but his appointment to the office by the governor was not confirmed by the crown. In 1796, however, his services and abilities were substantially recognized by his being selected as agent and counsel for the crown before the commission created to determine the true boundary between the United States and New Brunswick, and was paid nine hundred and sixty pounds sterling per annum for his services. As the labors of this commission were continued for two years and nine months, and he was allowed to draw his half-pay as Deputy Muster Master-general during this period, one would suppose that he fared better than most of his contemporary lawyers in the Province. Yet in his letters he complains of poverty, although he had managed to increase the area of land about his dwelling to such an extent that it comprised a substantial block. On the other hand, as in 1802, he strongly protested, on behalf of himself and his brother practitioners, against the passage of an act which increased the jurisdiction of justices' courts from three pounds to five pounds, which deprived lawyers of costs under the scale of the Supreme Court where amounts to be collected were under the latter sum, it certainly would seem that the practice of law in New Brunswick was not then remunerative. Indeed, from a statement in a letter from Mr. Chipman in 1808, it appears that his annual income did not then exceed two hundred pounds. In 1806 he was made a Legislative Councillor; and in

1809, although somewhat disappointed in not being appointed Chief Justice, he became a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court. It is a somewhat striking tribute to his capacity and fidelity that he was again in 1814 employed by the crown in the same capacity as before, and appeared before the second commission to settle the international boundary, under the terms of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America.

In 1823 Judge Chipman, alleging as reasons his age and physical infirmity, applied for leave to retire from public service; but before any action was taken upon his request an event occurred which directly affected his intentions.

On the 27th of March, in the last-mentioned year, Major-general Smyth, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, after a short illness, died; and on the 1st of April following a meeting of the Council was held to consider what should be done under the circumstances. The Hon. George Leonard, the senior member, was not present; but a letter from him was read, in which he stated that, owing to his age and feebleness, he declined to act as administrator. The Hon. Christopher Billop, then in his eighty-sixth year, the next in seniority, wrote, claiming the right, and summoning the members to attend before him at St. John, but failed to appear at this meeting, which took place at Fredericton. Those who were present, while not disputing this claim, came to the conclusion that it was necessary to act promptly, and, with Judge Chipman's concurrence, selected him, as the senior member present, to administer the affairs of the Prov-

ince. A somewhat lively conflict ensued between Mr. Billop and the administrator *de facto*, and proclamations were issued by each; but the British government, while acknowledging the right of the former, declined to interfere with the action of the Council.

Mr. President Chipman presided at a session of the Legislature, which opened on the 21st of January, 1824, when he must have been greatly gratified, not only on account of his personal honors, but from the fact that his son, who subsequently distinguished himself as Chief Justice of New Brunswick, was presented for approval as speaker of the House of Assembly.

It is not improbable that the mental and physical labors of the last year of his life were too great for one who really needed rest; but, be that as it may, the end came on the 9th of February following his happy experience last mentioned.

Judge Chipman possessed an interesting and pleasing personality and abundance of natural and acquired powers. His abilities were perhaps greater than his contemporaries always perceived, and greater than posterity, specially attracted by the attainments of his brilliant son, has thought proper, as a rule, to concede.

EDWARD JACK, born at St. Andrews, N.B., April 28, 1826, died December 31, 1895. Edward Jack was the sixth son of David William Jack, originally of Cupar-Fife, Scotland, later of St. Andrews, by his first wife, Rebecca Russell Wyer. His father

for many years was Collector of Customs at St. Andrews.

Edward Jack was educated at St. Andrews, but never took a collegiate course. He studied law and was admitted an attorney October 14, 1847, and a barrister June 13, 1850. Being an ardent student of nature, he shortly after being admitted gave up the practice of law and became a civil engineer, and in pursuit of his occupation gained an intimate knowledge of the unsettled parts of his native Province, its woods, streams, and minerals, its animal life and its unbounded resources, which knowledge he endeavored freely to distribute where it might do the most good. His contributions to the press were highly esteemed, and if collected would fill many volumes. The following, among other subjects, were dealt with exhaustively by him: forestry in its various branches; the mineral wealth of New Brunswick, its development and possibilities; the protection of our forests and the prevention of forest fires; the crown lands; practical chemistry as beneficial to the husbandman; the wild animals of the forest and the game fish, their haunts, their habits, and their preservation; local history; the various Indian tribes of North America, their origin, folk lore, legends, and destiny; our university, and the improvement of educational facilities; international game protection.

He was the writer of a number of lectures on various subjects, among which the following were delivered at the St. John Mechanics' Institute, in their regular annual course, at the dates named: January 29, 1877, on "The

River Tobique"; and on December 3, 1883, upon "The Interior of New Brunswick; or, Five Weeks in the Home of the Moose, Caribou, Beaver, and Bear." His knowledge of woodcraft and forestry were so extensive that on many occasions he was employed by wealthy corporations and individuals to select tracts of timber lands outside the limits of his native Province and he travelled for this purpose through several of the Southern States of America. While so employed he was on one occasion offered a remunerative position with the Forestry Department at Washington, D.C., which offer he declined, as its acceptance involved a change of his allegiance. In 1884 he represented the Province of New Brunswick at the Forestry Exhibition at Edinburgh, while there acting as juror and receiving as such a bronze medal. Besides having made a very complete study of forestry, he was well versed in mineralogy, geology, chemistry, and botany. In languages he was master of Latin, Greek, French, and German, and had a lesser knowledge of Italian, Spanish, Hebrew, and the languages of the Mic-mac and Maliceet Indians. To the native Indian he was ever a kind friend and protector.

Of a warm heart and kindly disposition, he always sought to help others, often at the expense of his own comfort or future prospects, on one occasion resigning a lucrative position with the Crown Land Department of New Brunswick in favor of a younger brother, who was the father of a family and then without means of support. In his later years he made Fredericton his home, where he lived in com-

parative retirement. On taking up a book of his upon "Berkeley," by A. Campbell Fraser, LL.D., shortly after his death, the writer found underscored by him the following passages, which aptly describe his disposition and temperament:—

"I am not in love with feasts and crowds and visits and late hours and strange faces and a hurry of affairs, often insignificant. For my private satisfaction I had rather be master of my own time than wear a diadem.

"The evening of life I choose to pass in a quiet retreat. Ambitious projects, intrigues, and quarrels of statesmen are things I have formerly been amused with; but now they seem to be a vain fugitive dream."

Mr. Jack was never married. In his later years, being a total abstainer, he took a warm interest in any legislation having the promotion of the cause of total abstinence in view. For many years prior to and at the time of his death he was an Elder of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church at Fredericton. A man of profound religious belief, he met his end calmly and fearlessly, going down into the valley of the shadow of death in the sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection.

DANIEL W. McCORMICK, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, St. John, was born in St. Stephen, N.B., September 4, 1830, son of John and Ann (Trafton) McCormick. The father was a native of Glasgow, Scotland. When fourteen years old he came to New Brunswick, and resided upon

a farm near St. Stephen with his uncle until his uncle's decease. Inheriting his uncle's property, he was engaged in general farming for the rest of his active years, and also carried on lumbering operations upon the St. Croix River. He married Ann Trafton, daughter of Joseph Trafton, a native of Massachusetts. Nine children were born of this union, and eight of them grew to maturity, Daniel W., the subject of this sketch, being the eldest son. The father died at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother at seventy-six.

Daniel W. McCormick resided at the parental home until sixteen years old, when he was apprenticed to a millwright, and learned the trade. He followed it as a journeyman in New Brunswick some six years, at the expiration of which time he went to Minnesota, and was engaged in the same occupation until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company A, Eighth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. After serving one year in quelling Indian disturbances upon the frontier, his regiment joined the Army of the Tennessee. He later went to North Carolina, where he remained until a short time previous to the close of hostilities, and was present at Lee's surrender at Appomattox, Va., in 1865. Returning shortly to New Brunswick, he resided upon the home farm about two years, and then located in St. Stephen, where for the next five years he was engaged in the livery business. Leasing the Watson House, he entered the hotel business, and carried on that hostelry until the spring of 1877, when it was burned, thus causing him to suffer a severe



DANIEL W. McCORMICK.

loss. He subsequently leased the Nehemiah Marks property, which he named Queen Hotel, and conducted it until the passage of the Scott Act in 1879, when he closed the house, and, coming to St. John, opened the New Victoria Hotel. This property he sold some four years later, but, retaining the name, applied it to another house on Prince William Street; and, disposing of that property, minus the name, he in 1887 leased and remodelled the Waverley House, which, under the name of The Victoria, he has made extremely popular with the travelling public.

In June, 1874, Mr. McCormick was joined in marriage with Mrs. Sarah A. Rudge Bartlett, daughter of William Rudge. She was born in England, and came to this country when eight years old. The children of this union are Fannie H. and Nellie R.

Mr. McCormick belongs to the Masonic order. He is vice-president of the St. John Exhibition Association, holds the same office in the Victuallers' Association, is a treasurer of the Tourists' Association, and a member of the Horticultural and Park Associations.

HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY, D.C.L.,
barrister of St. John, a former Speaker of the New Brunswick Legislature, is a native of this Province. His father, William Pugsley, Sr., was a prosperous farmer residing in Sussex, where he owned one of the most fertile farms in New Brunswick.

His first American ancestor on the paternal side emigrated from England, and was one of

the earliest settlers on Croton River, N.Y. His great-grandfather, John Pugsley, who was a Loyalist, removed to New Brunswick after the close of the Revolutionary War, and settled on the Hammond River in Kings County. He later returned to New York, and subsequently went to England. Daniel Pugsley, son of John, and father of William, Sr., settled in Cardwell, Kings County.

William Pugsley, the subject of this sketch, began his education in the common schools of Sussex, and pursued his college course at the University of New Brunswick, where he was a highly successful student. He received a gold medal during his junior year; and the Gilchrist scholarships, which were founded by donations of a wealthy and eccentric Scottish doctor, being thrown open to competition in the Provinces at this time, he secured a second place in the list of competitors. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1868. Beginning the study of law shortly after his graduation, Mr. Pugsley was admitted to the Bar June 27, 1872, and subsequently appointed reporter and editor of the decisions of the Supreme Court *in banco*, which position he held for ten years. As a lawyer Mr. Pugsley enjoys a large and lucrative practice.

In politics he is an Independent. He is actively interested in the political affairs of the Province, and in July, 1885, was elected to the Provincial Assembly, a vacancy having been created by the death of Dr. Vail, M.D. He at once took a prominent part in the debates of the House, and, on March 3, 1887, being

considered well versed in parliamentary procedure, he was unanimously elected Speaker. His wide knowledge of law and acquaintance with the personnel of the House, his unflinching tact, good judgment, and sureness of decision, admirably fitted him for this position, which he filled with marked ability and to the satisfaction of all parties. He retains his early love for scholarly pursuits and associations, and received the degree of D.C.L. from the University of New Brunswick.

On January 6, 1876, Dr. Pugsley was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Parks, daughter of Thomas Parks, deceased, formerly a prominent merchant of St John.

DAVID C. DAWSON, superintendent of the Second District, Eastern Division, of the Western Union Telegraph Company at St. John, was born in Gloucester County, New Brunswick, March 10, 1850, a son of James and Mary A. (Collins) Dawson. His paternal grandfather was Richard Dawson, who came to New Brunswick from Ireland among the early settlers. Richard was a farmer, and he also operated a grindstone quarry. He lived to about ninety years of age, having been the father of a large family.

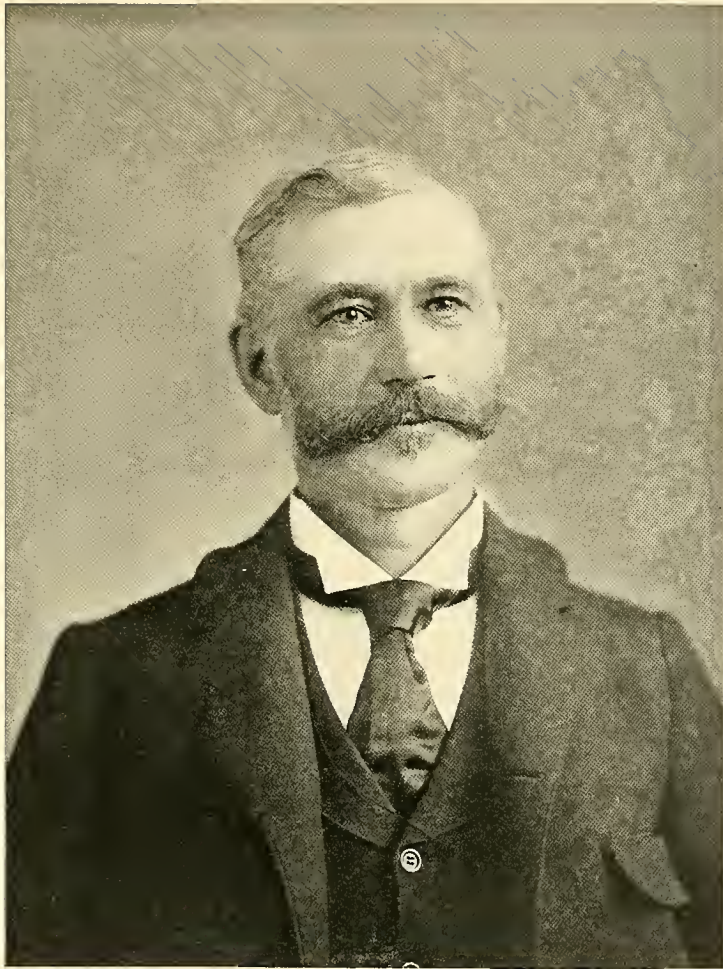
James Dawson, born in Gloucester County, New Brunswick, in 1815, was the eldest son of his parents. He spent his early life on his father's farm, but subsequently learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed thereafter as his sole occupation. His death occurred in

1898. His wife, Mary, was the only daughter of the late David Collins, of St. John. They were the parents of three children, namely: David C., the eldest; J. Arthur, who resides in St. John; and Jane, who also is a resident of St. John. The mother died November 25, 1877.

David C. Dawson was reared in his native city of St. John, and received his education in the public schools. On June 19, 1865, he began to work for the American Telegraph Company as a messenger, which position he held one year. He was then promoted to the position of clerk. About a year later the company was merged into the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Mr. Dawson was for a time clerk of this company in their St. John office. Transferred then to the office of the superintendent, he discharged the duties of chief clerk until 1884, when he was given the management of the company's office in Halifax, where he remained until 1892. Upon the death of Superintendent R. T. Clinch, Mr. Dawson was recalled to St. John and promoted to the position of superintendent, which he still holds.

He was married in January, 1882, to Frances, daughter of the late John Dawson, formerly of Prince Edward Island. Mrs. Frances Dawson died in May, 1895. In religion Mr. Dawson is a Methodist.

CANON WILLIAM HUBBARD DE VEBER was born in St. John, N.B., January 23, 1824, the third son and fourth child of Leverett H. De Veber. His



DAVID C. DAWSON.

father, a native of Burton, Sunbury County, N.B., born in 1790, was the youngest son of Gabriel De Veber, High Sheriff of that county. Gabriel and his father, Colonel Gabriel De Veber, during the American Revolution fought for the crown against the revolted colonists. Upon the latter achieving their independence, the two De Vebers came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists, and settled in Sunbury County. Colonel De Veber was twice married, the line of descent to the subject of this sketch being through his first wife, whose maiden name is not now known. He lived to the advanced age of nearly ninety years. Sheriff Gabriel De Veber was granted a large tract of land for his services in the army. He married Margaret Hubbard, whose family were fugitive Loyalists from the New England colonies, and they were the parents of four children, as follows: Gabriel, of whom there is no special mention; Nathaniel Hubbard, who was High Sheriff of Queens County, and who lived to a great age; William Edwin Nelson, who for many years was a prosperous merchant and ship-owner of St. John; and Leverett Hubbard, father of William H. De Veber.

Leverett Hubbard De Veber at the age of fifteen years went to St. John, where he became clerk for a Mr. James Codner, a wine merchant, and was subsequently in business for himself with Richard Sands. Later he severed his connection with the latter gentleman, and conducted a mercantile and banking business for many years, at first alone and subsequently being associated with his sons,

who succeeded him in the business. He married May 14, 1818, Margaret Ann, a daughter of William Hubbard, Esq., of Burton, and their children were as follows: Richard S., born February 26, 1819, a successor of his father to the latter's business, who died in May, 1888; Nelson, born in November, 1821, a barrister of St. John, who died in 1854; Gabriella, who became the wife of Gabriel De Veber, son of the Sheriff of Queens County and a barrister of Gagetown; William Hubbard, whose name begins this article; Leverett Hubbard, born in November, 1825, at one time a farmer, who went to Australia, but who, subsequently returning, spent the rest of his life in his father's office; George Canning, born in 1827, who was educated at King's College, Fredericton, took part in the Crimean War, studied medicine in Scotland, and returning to St. John entered his father's office, where he remained until his death; J. S. Boies, born in 1829, who was a merchant, a member of the firm of De Veber & Sons and a member of the Dominion Parliament; Mary Boies, born in 1831, who is the widow of R. P. Starr; Dudley Woodbridge, who died in infancy in 1833; and Nathaniel Clarke, who also died in infancy. The father of these children, Leverett H. De Veber, was a magistrate for many years. He was church warden of Trinity Church, afterward St. John's (Stone) Church. His death occurred February 12, 1876. His wife died in November, 1866.

William Hubbard De Veber obtained his elementary education in the grammar school conducted by James Patterson, LL.D. In

June, 1839, he matriculated at King's College, Fredericton, where after the regular course of four years' study he took his degree in June, 1843. Then, returning to St. John, he was there licensed as lay reader by the Rev. Archdeacon Costor, Ecclesiastical Commissary, and assigned to the parish of Simonds under Canon Harrison, where he remained two years, or until the arrival of Bishop Medley in June, 1845, when the late James Disbrow was appointed as rector. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Medley in St. Ann's Chapel, Fredericton, May 30, 1847. On September 24, 1848, he was ordained priest and soon after appointed missionary at Upham, Kings County, and St. Martins. He performed arduous service in this capacity for eleven years or until September, 1859. Then, at the request of the parishioners of St. Paul's Church, Portland, he was appointed rector of that parish by the bishop, his predecessor having been the Rev. Dr. Lee, subsequently rector at Fredericton. The church at St. Paul's had been erected some years previously, and endowed by the late Chief Justice Chipman. In 1868 the church, which had been in use until that date, was abandoned, and the school-house was licensed, the regular services of the parish being continued there until August, 1871. During this time the present church was erected, and consecrated August 16, 1871, by Bishop Medley, there being present at the consecration nearly all the clergy of the diocese and many from Nova Scotia and from the United States. On the day of the consecra-

tion Bishop Medley appointed him a canon of Christ's Church Cathedral, Fredericton, and he remained there until his retirement on account of ill health in October, 1893, after a period of service of thirty-four years.

Canon De Veber was married September 26, 1854, to Miss Mary E. Paddock, a daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Paddock, of St. John. Her father was a son of Dr. Adino Paddock, who came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists; and her mother was in maidenhood a Miss McLellan, of Portland, Me. Of this union there were five children, of whom three are now deceased, namely: Arthur W., born June 24, 1856, who died in May, 1860; Herbert, born in 1859, and one, the youngest, who died in infancy. The two living are: William Herbert and Alleyne Woodbridge, the latter born December 19, 1865. William Herbert De Veber, who was born August 27, 1862, married Harriet M., daughter of the Rev. Richard Mathers, of the Wiggins Orphan Institution, and has two children — Herbert Alleyne and Doris. He resides at Lower Woodstock.

CHARLES F. KINNEAR, a retired merchant of St. John, N.B., was born in that city, March 31, 1830, son of Harrison G. and Maria Kinnear. His father was born in New Brunswick, September, 1798, and his mother was born in Westmorland County, New Brunswick, in 1803. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Kinnear, came from Londonderry, Ireland, to this

Province, toward the end of the last century. He reared a large family, Harrison G., above mentioned, being the youngest son.

Harrison G. Kinnear came to St. John in 1829, and was engaged in mercantile business here for the rest of his life, which terminated in 1850. He was the father of nine children, namely: B. Boyd, born in 1822, who died in 1866; Anna M., born in 1823, who died in 1893; Helen E., born in 1826, who died in 1897; John H., born in 1828, who died in 1892; Charles F. the subject of this sketch; Emily I. and Isabella E., twins, born in 1832, who are still living; Mary L., born in 1837, who died in 1844; and another son who died in infancy. Mrs. Kinnear died in 1887.

Charles F. Kinnear was educated in St. John. His early business training was obtained in his father's store, and in 1849 he entered the employ of another merchant, with whom he remained eight years. Starting in business for himself in 1858, and joining his brother, John H., in 1860, he conducted with him a profitable mercantile enterprise for many years, or until his retirement in 1890.

In 1859 Mr. Kinnear was married to Margaret M. Lansdowne, a native of St. John, daughter of Thomas Lansdowne, who was at one time Sheriff of Kent County, New Brunswick. Their children are: Margaret M.; Eliza E., wife of the Rev. Edwin Daniel, of Port Hope, Ont.; Harrison, a resident of St. John; Charles A., who resides in London, Ont.; and Frank A., of this city.

As a business man Mr. Kinnear gained the

confidence of his associates by his strict adherence to upright principles, and as a citizen he is highly esteemed for his many commendable qualities. He belongs to the Church of England, and has served as warden, vestryman, and superintendent of the Sunday-schools of St. John's and Trinity Churches.

THOMAS WILLIAM ROBINSON, warehouseman, St. John, was born in this city, January 12, 1843, son of James S. and Elizabeth (Merritt) Robinson. He is a great-grandson of Patrick Robinson, the founder of the family in New Brunswick, who was born in Londonderry, Ireland, came to America with the British army, and served in the Revolutionary War. In 1783 Patrick Robinson came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists, residing at Parrtown, now St. John, for a short time, and moving from there to Queens County. He was a tailor, and followed his trade during the active period of his life. He and his wife, Sarah, reared a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: Charles; James; William; Sarah; Rebecca, who became Mrs. Humes; Mrs. Alger; and Mrs. Albright.

Charles Robinson, the next in the ancestral line, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Queens County. He married, June 2, 1802, Mary Sutter, who was born on Staten Island, September 10, 1782, daughter of James Sutter, a Scotchman, who came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists. Eight children were the fruit of this union: namely, James S., Thomas,

Charles, John, Margaret, Mary, Sarah, and Rebecca. Margaret married George Corey, Mary became the wife of Thomas Mason, Sarah married Coles Carpenter, and Rebecca died young. Charles Robinson was born November 13, 1780. He died November 17, 1864, at the age of eighty-four years. The wife, Mary Sutter Robinson, died March 1, 1868, in her eighty-sixth year.

James Sutter Robinson, son of Charles and father of Thomas W., was born in Queens County. When a young man he left the home farm, and after trading on the river for a time came to St. John, where, with his brother Thomas, he established a mercantile business on South Wharf, subsequently moving from there to North Slip. They were among the largest dealers in West India goods in the Province, and were also prominently identified with the shipping interests. In 1828 he married Miss Elizabeth Merritt, daughter of Gilbert Robinson Merritt. They had a family of nine children: Charles C., Gilbert M., John J., James L., Thomas William, Robert S., Mary, Elizabeth, and one daughter who died in infancy. Charles C. Robinson, who was a sea captain, married Sarah A. Fairweather, and died in 1868, leaving eight children. Gilbert M., an accountant, married Lucy W. A. Aymar, and had two children. He died in 1866. John J. was a seafaring man, and died in 1862. James L. married Elizabeth Curran, and resides in Boston. Robert S. was born August 29, 1845, and is now associated with his brother in business. Mary E., who was born in 1838, resides in this city;

and Elizabeth died at the age of eighteen. The father died in 1872. The mother died January 9, 1889, at the age of eighty-two years. Thomas W. Robinson was educated in the public schools of St. John. After the death of his father he engaged in the warehouse business, in which he has continued ever since.

November 19, 1866, Mr. Robinson was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Estey, daughter of Samuel B. Estey, of St. John. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have had ten children, and have been bereft of four — Thomas, Frank, Mabel, and an infant. The six now living are: Edith, Gilbert M., Letitia, Elizabeth, Ethel, and Jennie.

CHARLES MILLER, lime and lumber manufacturer, St. John, N.B., was born in Hollis, York County, Me., April 14, 1858, son of Henry Usher and Sarah Elizabeth (Berry) Miller. His paternal grandparents were Nathaniel and Mary (Woodman) Miller, the former of whom was a prosperous lumberman of Hollis, and the maternal grandfather was Colonel Josiah Berry, of Buxton, Me.

When a young man Henry Usher Miller assisted his father in carrying on lumbering operations. Soon after his majority he went to Ellsworth, Me., where he was for a time associated with his brother, Nathaniel J., in the same business; and he was later in partnership with George Gray in lumbering at Chamcook. Removing to St. John in 1866, he, in company

with C. F. Woodman, established the well-known firm of Miller & Woodman, with which he was associated for the rest of his life. He died May 15, 1897. He married in 1848 Sarah Elizabeth Berry. They had three sons, namely: James; Charles, the subject of this sketch; and Harry.

Charles Miller was nine years old when his parents removed to St. John. After acquiring his elementary education he attended the academy in Sackville, N.B., and his studies were completed in Fredericton. His first industrial undertaking was the establishment of the lime burning business, which he is still carrying on. In 1891 he engaged in sawing shingles, and since 1894 he has manufactured all kinds of domestic lumber on quite a large scale. His business ability is extremely beneficial to the city, and personally he is highly esteemed for his upright character.

In 1883 Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Helen Tapley, daughter of Archibald Tapley, of Indiantown, and a representative of a highly reputable family, whose ancestors were Loyalists. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three sons—Henry Usher, George T., and Frank L. Miller.

NORTHROP. The numerous branches of this family in New Brunswick are all descendants of Joseph Northrup, who was one of the first settlers of Milford, Conn., in 1639, coming probably from Yorkshire, England.

Joseph Northrup (first), married Mary,

daughter of Francis Norton, Jr. In January, 1642, he united with the First Church in Milford. At his death, September 11, 1669, he left eight children, four of whom were sons, named respectively Samuel, Jeremiah, John, and Joseph.

The youngest son, Joseph (second), baptized August 9, 1649, died in 1700, leaving four children. His wife's name is not known.

Joseph (third), eldest son of Joseph above mentioned, was baptized in October, 1689. He settled in Ridgefield, Conn. He married Susannah Roberts, November 20, 1713, had a family of seven children, and died at the age of eighty-four years in 1773.

His third child, Eli, was born May 1, 1718. His wife, Abigail, whom he married on January 3, 1739, bore him six children.

Benajah, fifth child of Eli and Abigail Northrup, was born March 27, 1752. He married Sarah Keeler. Accompanied by his family, he moved to New Brunswick in 1783 with the Loyalists, of whom he was one. He settled in Maugerville, Sunbury County, on the St. John River. The high freshets the next spring caused them to remove to the hills at Kingston, Kings County, where he secured lot number six, fronting on Kingston Creek (then called Portage Cove). His first wife, Sarah, died July 17, 1812, and he was married again on February 24, 1814, to Rachel Fowler. On May 17, 1838, he died at the age of eighty-six years, leaving fourteen children, one hundred and eighteen grandchildren, and one hundred and eleven great-grandchildren. His sons were: Zadock, Gamaliel, William, first, Will-

iam, second, John A., Eli, Benjamin K., James Sturges, and David.

His eighth son, James Sturges Northrup, was born at Kingston, September 1, 1795. He married Susanna Cox on January 8, 1818. He lived on the homestead, and died November 25, 1865, at the age of seventy, leaving ten children. The sons were: Eli S., James E., Daniel D., Philo A., Walter W., Harvey H., William B. These sons all married, and each had a family.

Daniel D. Northrup, fourth son of James S. and Susanna Northrup, was born August 30, 1827. He married Hannah S. Whiting (of Loyalist descent) on January 8, 1852. They are both living at this date, and also nine of their children, who numbered eleven in all. The sons were Herbert E. W., Charles E., Isaac H., Horace E.

Herbert E. W. Northrup, eldest son of Daniel D. and Hannah S. Northrup, was born August 23, 1855, in Kingston, Kings County. In 1878 he removed to St. John, N.B., and engaged in the grocery business on South Wharf. He died June 18, 1894.

Isaac H., the third son of Daniel D. and Hannah S. Northrup, went to St. John, N.B., from Kingston, Kings County, in 1883, and engaged as clerk with his brother, Herbert E. W. In 1893 he succeeded him in the grocery business on South Wharf. He has built up a trade of large and constantly increasing magnitude by industry, integrity, a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the markets, and by giving his personal attention to every branch of his business in its minutest details.

No one questions but that his future will be not only successful but creditable to himself and the city.

MAJOR JOHN WARD was born in Peekskill, Westchester County, N.Y., in 1752. He was fourth in descent from Andrew, fifth son of Richard Ward, of Gorleston, Suffolk, England, who came to America in 1632. Major Ward's father owned an extensive property on the Hudson River. He was a staunch adherent of the crown during the Revolutionary War, but was precluded by age from taking an active part therein.

On the outbreak of hostilities John Ward and three brothers — Moses, Benjamin, and William — joined the "Loyal American Regiment," John with the rank of Lieutenant, Moses with that of Ensign, and William as a private. During the war John was frequently in action, and on one occasion, when storming the American entrenchments, was severely wounded.

He had a friendly intimacy with the unfortunate Major André; and, when André went up the Hudson in the "Vulture," sloop of war, on his ill-fated mission to General Benedict Arnold, Lieutenant Ward was in command of the escort that accompanied him.

At the conclusion of the war he came to Parrrtown, now St. John, N.B., in charge of the rear guard of the regiment and the women and children, with the brevet rank of Major. They landed at the Barrack Point, Lower

Cove; and, no accommodations being provided for them in the way of buildings, they passed the winter in canvas tents, thatched with spruce boughs. The winter was rigorous; and, owing to want of proper shelter and proper food and clothing, many men, sick and debilitated from wounds, and many women and children died. Major Ward's son, John Ward, Jr., was born in a tent on the 18th of December, 1783.

Major Ward removed to Sussex Valley in the spring of 1784, and settled at Ward's Creek, which was named after him; but he remained only a short time, returning to St. John in 1785. His brother Moses, who was in England, came to St. John; and they entered into a business partnership. They were pioneers in the West India trade, which brought so much prosperity to St. John in the early days of the city. Moses returned to the States; and the Major associated with himself his sons, Caleb, John Ward, Jr., and Charles, under the firm name of John Ward & Sons, long and honorably known in St. John.

With the Hon. Hugh Johnston, he put the first steamboat on the St. John River, the "General Smyth," this being the original steamboat to make the trip to Fredericton, May 10, 1816. She was followed by the "John Ward" and "St. George." Major Ward retained his interest in military matters, and until his resignation in 1816 was in sole command of the St. John city and county militia.

In 1809, 1816, and 1819, he represented the county of St. John in the House of Assem-

bly; and his name stood first in the commission of the peace for the city and county.

He was married in Peekskill early in life to Elizabeth Strang, who was fourth in descent from Daniel Strang and Charlotte Hubert, his wife, who came to America from Havre, France, in 1680. His family consisted of four sons—Caleb, John, William, and Charles—and two daughters—Eliza and Esther. Eliza was married to Barton Poulett Wallop, son of the Hon. and Rev. Barton Wallop and grandson of the Earl of Portsmouth. Esther died unmarried.

The following estimate of Major Ward's character, contained in a letter written to him by so distinguished a man as Sir Howard Douglas, will be a fitting close of this brief account of his long and eventful career:—

15 GREEN STREET, LONDON,

June 29, 1842.

My dear Sir,—Observing with great pleasure your respected name at the head of signatures attached to the very gratifying address which I lately had the honor to receive from the city of St. John . . .

I address you, my dear Sir, individually as the Father of the interesting, important, and loyal Province with which it was my happiness to be long intimately connected and in which I shall feel ever deeply interested. Well may I express these sentiments to you, for you are a personification of that staunch loyalty which has ever distinguished New Brunswick, a successful prosecutor of that industry and those commercial pursuits which have formed New Brunswick to an improved condition . . .

And with greatest respect for you personally, my dear Sir, and for your character, I may most safely and appropriately embody in this letter all I would say of respect and attachment to those whose names are asso-

ciated with yours in the address which conveys to me and mine the very agreeable assurances that you and those whom we so faithfully recollect do not forget us.

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most sincerely,

HOWARD DOUGLAS.

Major Ward died at his residence, corner of King and Germain Streets, November 5, 1846, in the ninety-fourth year of his age. The following is the conclusion of an obituary notice published at the time:—

“Thus, full of years and honors, has departed one who has led an unblemished life, and who carries with him to the grave the highest esteem and most profound respect of the community, to whom his noble and venerable appearance, his strict integrity, and amiable disposition have been long familiar.”

JOHN S. CLIMO, a retired business man of St. John, was born in Helston, Cornwall, England, July 14, 1833, son of John Saunders and Amelia Climo. He served an apprenticeship of seven years at the printer's trade in Penzance, later became foreman of the office, and subsequently was employed for a short time on the *Morning Post*, London. In 1863 he emigrated to America, and, settling in St. John, entered the employ of J. & A. McMillan, with whom he remained four years. At the expiration of that time he established himself in the photograph business, which he carried on with prosperous results for thirty-one years, when he retired and was succeeded by his son. He had learned

daguerreotyping as an amateur in the old country, and through his own personal efforts became unusually skilful during the long period he was in business in this city. He is also an artist of ability in landscape painting, and was when he retired proprietor of the leading art gallery in St. John.

In 1854 Mr. Climo was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Daniel, daughter of Captain Daniel, of Ding Dong Mine, Cornwall. They have had seven children—Clara, Ada, Harold, Cora, Kelsie, Charles Howard, and Lillie. Clara is the widow of Warren Angevine and has four children. Ada married Alexander Robinson, of St. John, now of Vancouver, and has three sons. Harold, who succeeded his father in business, married Ellen Travis and has two sons and four daughters. Cora is the wife of George Travis, also of Vancouver, and has one son and one daughter. Kelsie married Frank Alward, of this city, and has one daughter. Charles Howard Climo learned photography with his father, and is now in the business in Halifax, N.S. He married Daisy Hannay, of St. John, and has one child. Lillie married Otto Reineke, of St. John.

Mr. Climo was formerly connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Church of England. Politically, he is a Liberal; and he has written many able articles in favor of his party. He is also the author of poems which, as printed in the local press of St. John, have been much admired for their versatility and sympathetic vein.

Mr. Climo attributes his unusual success as

a photographer solely to the improved lighting of his portraits, which he has reduced to a science, being, as he claims, entirely original in his theory and practice of so placing his subject that no false lights are allowed to mix with and disfigure the proper shadows of a picture. Noticing the failure in this respect of artists who use a top light only, and of others who used a side light, but rarely placed the subject in the best position as regards light and shade, he developed a system which closely follows the method of the sun in lighting nature, and thus secures perfect likenesses.

JOHN C. FERGUSON, excise officer and food inspector, St. John, was born in Portland, N.B., May 4, 1842, son of Philip and Catherine (McKenna) Ferguson. His father was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1812; and his grandfather, Patrick Charles Ferguson, was the son of a Scotchman, who held a commission in the British army. Patrick Charles Ferguson came to New Brunswick when his son Philip was a child, and here followed his profession of civil engineer for the rest of his life. He was drowned while surveying land bordering upon the river.

Philip Ferguson, John C. Ferguson's father, was brought up in St. John. When a young man he engaged in the lumber trade, and in connection with that employment he carried on the shipping business until his death, which occurred in 1858. He was active in his endeavors to improve the moral atmosphere of the community, and took a special interest in the

temperance cause. His wife, Catherine, who was born in Truagh, county Monaghan, Ireland, daughter of Terence McKenna, came to this country at the age of sixteen years to live with an aunt. She became the mother of five children; namely, John C., Philip, Agnes, Annie R., and Mary. John C. is the subject of this sketch. His personal history is given below. Philip is a sea captain. Agnes married James Gerow, of St. John, and Mary died at the age of about four years. Mrs. Catherine Ferguson died in 1896, aged eighty-two years.

John C. Ferguson went to live in the country when he was a year old, and remained there about seven years. His education was acquired under the direction of Messrs. Egan, Campbell, and Duval. When thirteen years old he began to serve an apprenticeship of five years at the carriage painter's trade, which he followed for ten years, first with Crothers, Price, & Shaw, and later with Price & Shaw. Going into mercantile business on South Wharf in 1867, he was subsequently associated with James E. Masters, and lost heavily in the conflagration of 1877. He afterward conducted business alone until 1885, when he made a tour of the Western States and visited many of the large cities. In 1887 he accepted an appointment in the government service as assistant to John N. Moore. He was later transferred to his present department and advanced to the position of excise officer and food inspector. In 1872 he was a member of a delegation sent to Ottawa for the purpose of adjusting some important railroad matters, and has performed similar duty in other directions.

He served as an Alderman from 1871 to 1878, and as Deputy-Mayor for two years.

. . . Mr. Ferguson was connected with the volunteer movement at its inception. He served for a time as a member of the Prince of Wales Battery of Artillery in St. John. He also gave attention to literary matters, contributing to periodicals and acquiring considerable reputation as a lecturer, having occupied the platform in various cities in the Maritime Provinces dealing with Irish, French, and other historical subjects.

During the days of wooden ships Mr. Ferguson invested largely in that class of property, having, with others, built various kinds of vessels in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Mr. Ferguson is actively interested in various social and charitable organizations, having been treasurer of the Irish Friendly Society for ten years, and president of the county organization of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is also a member of the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society, and was for a number of years vice-president of the St. Malachi Total Abstinence Society.

STEPHEN B. BUSTIN,* barrister, of St. John, was born in that city, December 26, 1862, son of Thomas and Georgianna (Thompson) Bustin. It is said that his paternal ancestors were Normans, and entered England in the train of William the Conqueror, some settling in the north and some in the southern part of the country.

Among the earliest progenitors of the family

in America was Thomas Bustin, who was born in North Carolina in 1743. He had a brother whose given name is not now known, who resided in Virginia both before and after the Revolutionary War. Thomas Bustin served an apprenticeship to his step-brother, Christopher Bird, a builder of New York. In his early youth he owned a slave left to him by his father. The slave, who was very fond of his little master, and was hired out for his benefit, was accidentally drowned. Shortly after the beginning of hostilities in the Revolutionary War, Thomas Bustin joined the royal army in New York under General Burgoyne. On one occasion, while he was in the general's tent, a shell came through the canvas. He was considerably frightened; but, the fuse going out, the general laughingly said, "We will take him prisoner." While in New York Mr. Bustin boarded with a Mr. Kelly. On July 17, 1783, after the fortune of war had declared in favor of the Americans, Mr. Bustin, accompanied by Mr. Kelly, left for St. John, N.B., coming in the second convoy fleet in a ship named "The Sovereign," commanded by Captain Murray. He subsequently boarded at Mr. Kelly's house, a log house on the south-east corner of Princess and Charlotte Streets, St. John, until his marriage, September 16, 1785. Mr. Bustin built himself a small house on Charlotte Street, on a lot below what is now called Bustin's Corner. This lot he left at his death to his son James. The original house was destroyed in the great fire of June 20, 1877. Mr. Bustin lived to the advanced age of ninety years. His wife survived him,

dying at the venerable age of ninety-five years, at the house of their daughter, Mrs. John Humbert, on the east side of King Square. Previous to his death they resided for some years with their son Samuel, in a house on Princess Street, on the lot where now stands the residence of Dr. Thomas Walker. Their children were eight in number, seven being sons; namely, William H., Thomas, George, Benjamin, Jacob, Samuel, James, and Rebecca.

Thomas Bustin, Jr., married Elinor Munroe and had six children: Margaret, still living in 1899, who married John Hunter; John; George; William; Elizabeth, who married Captain William Thomas; and Thomas. George Bustin married a Miss Mary Venning. Benjamin Bustin died in New York, and is supposed to have been poisoned. John Bustin went to the United States, where he married. Samuel Bustin married Margaret Nalon, and they left no children. James Bustin married Mary Ann Brent, step-daughter of Mr. Lamb. Rebecca Bustin became the wife of John Humbert, and like her mother attained the age of ninety-five years.

William H. Bustin, the son who is the next in line of descent to the direct subject of this sketch, married Agnes Wilson, daughter of George Wilson, a native of the Highlands of Scotland. They were bereft of two boys, who died when very young, and they brought up eight sons and two daughters; namely, Jane, Benjamin, William Hermon, George E., Samuel J., Hugh, Rebecca, Thomas, Charles, and Robert. The survivors of the family in 1899 are: William H., now in his eighty-sixth year

and a resident of Watertown, Mass.; Hugh, now in his seventy-ninth year, a resident of St. John; Rebecca, now in her seventy-fourth year, a resident of St. John; Thomas, now in his seventy-third year, who resides in St. John; Charles H., now in his seventy-second year, and Robert, now in his sixty-fifth year, who also reside in St. John.

Thomas Bustin, son of William H. and Agnes Bustin, was born in St. John, N.B., March 17, 1826. Commencing in early youth, he worked eight years in S. K. Foster's shoe store. Subsequently he went to the United States, and was employed in the harness shop of his brother, W. H. Bustin, in Boston for seven years. Returning to St. John, he started in the provision business, but in 1854 was seized by the cholera, which swept over St. John in June of that year. After a year's sickness he went to sea with his brother, Captain B. B. Bustin, remaining with him four years, during which time he visited Liverpool, London, Jamaica, Australia, St. Helena, Madras, and Calcutta. Upon his return home he opened a grocery store, and after selling out this business he was employed for some time in the Stephen Brundage & Lordly furniture store. In 1866 he accepted a position in the custom-house at St. John. He was Alderman for the city of St. John for the years 1865 and 1866. He is a Mason and a member of the Sons of Temperance. He is also connected by membership with the Methodist church. On March 13, 1862, he married Georgianna Thompson, daughter of Michael Thompson, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Murray. He

has had eight children, all born in St. John and all living save one. Their record is briefly as follows: Stephen Blizard, born December 26, 1862; Ena Louise, born February 14, 1865; Charlotte Isabelle, born December 13, 1868, who married Norman Hutchinson; Thomas Howard, born November 1, 1870, who died of diphtheria in 1878; Caroline Creighton, born February 25, 1874; Hester Zaidee, born May 6, 1883; and Gladys, born January 15, 1887.

Stephen Blizard Bustin, the eldest son of Thomas, studied law two years with C. A. Stockton, but was compelled to abandon his studies on account of ill health. He then worked a year for R. P. McGivern, coal merchant, and subsequently for a similar length of time in the office of the *Daily Sun*. Seeking to recover his health, he went to sea for two years in the vessels of an uncle, P. R. Creighton, during which time he touched at Baltimore, Rotterdam, New York, Liverpool, Rio de Janeiro, San Francisco, and Amsterdam. Upon returning to St. John he studied law for one year in the office of E. T. C. Knowles, Esq., and subsequently for one year with Dr. A. A. Stockton and for two years with Dr. S. Alward. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law for New Brunswick in 1888, and at once opened an office in St. John. He was admitted as barrister-at-law in 1889. On May 1, 1895, he took into copartnership J. Joseph Porter, barrister-at-law, under the firm name of Bustin & Porter; and the firm now has an excellent clientage.

Mr. Bustin was married June 30, 1893, to

Miss Charlotte L. Barlow, daughter of Thomas H. Barlow, builder. They have two children: a daughter, Frances, born May 10, 1894; and a son, born July 1, 1898, named Howard Barlow. Mr. Bustin is identified by membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Orangemen, Clan Mackenzie, Canadian Order of Foresters, the Natural History Society, and the Neptune Rowing Club. In religion he is a Methodist.

EDWARD WILLIS, a former Postmaster of St. John, N.B., was born November 5, 1835, at Halifax, N.S., his parents being John and Dorothy (Le Roi) Willis. In the national and grammar schools of Halifax he acquired the rudiments of knowledge which he largely supplemented by private study. The greater part of his life was spent in the newspaper business, at which he was very successful and by means of which he was widely known. In conducting a journal he was eminently successful, and, being a forcible and vigorous writer, was able to record himself with great ability and clearness. He also took an active part in political matters, and was a member of the Legislative Assembly from 1872 to 1882. In religion he was an Anglican and a member of St. James' Church, St. John, N.B., in which he held the offices of church warden and superintendent of the Sabbath-school. He was married in 1878 to Sarah Adams, daughter of Zechariah and Mary Chapman Adams. Their family consisted of three daughters and five sons.



E. LE ROI WILLIS.

His son, E. Le Roi Willis, of whom a portrait appears on a neighboring page of this volume, is well known to the travelling public as a prominent hotel-keeper, having been for a number of years proprietor of the Hotel Dufferin, St. John. He is now located at Sydney, Cape Breton County, N.S., where he is conducting a hotel. Possessed of much of his father's ability and of a pleasant and genial disposition, he is widely popular, and his success in life is practically assured.

PETER CAMPBELL,* a well-known business man of St. John, dealer in stoves and other heating apparatus, also in plumbing, was born in this city, 1842, son of Peter, Sr., and Ann (Douglas) Campbell. His parents were natives of Perthshire, Scotland, and his father was born in 1812. His grandparents were John and Margaret (McLaren) Campbell, the former of whom died in early manhood, leaving three small children to the care of their mother, who labored diligently and faithfully to rear them in a way that would enable them to begin life for themselves in an advantageous manner. The sons, Peter, Sr., and John, completed the shipsmith's trade in Dundee; and Peter, Sr., who came to New Brunswick first, was afterward followed by John, his sister Jeanette, and his mother. The latter was a sister of the late Peter McLaren, who came to St. John in 1817, and engaged in the business of a shipsmith. Peter McLaren died in 1864. He was the father of three children, namely: John Robertson, who

died at the age of thirty-three; Jane, who married John Campbell; and Jeanette, who married, and died in 1890. Peter, Sr., and John Campbell were in the employ of their uncle until his retirement in 1842, when they succeeded him in business, under the firm name of P. & J. Campbell. Their shops on North Street were burned in 1849; and, moving to the Union Street dock, they carried on an extensive business in ship-iron work. They later removed to the site now occupied by the electric light station, and remained there until retiring from business in 1887.

John Campbell is still living, and resides upon a farm in Bloomfield. He married his cousin, Jane McLaren, and has four children — John A., Peter E., Jane, and Emma. Peter E. Campbell is a florist on Dock Street, St. John.

Peter Campbell, Sr., was in his early years a member of a Scotch military company. He was prominently identified with the St. Andrew's Society, and belonged to the Deacons' Court of St. James' Church. His death occurred in 1896. He married Ann Douglas, a native of Perthshire and a daughter of Robert Douglas. Her father emigrated with his family to St. John in 1817, and was engaged in farming here for the rest of his active period. His children were: Daniel, John, Robert, Ellen, Jane, Mary, and Ann, of whom the only one living is Robert. John Douglas died in 1854, and Daniel lived to be ninety-one years old. Peter, Sr., and Ann Campbell were the parents of four children: John; Peter, the subject of this sketch; Robert; and Mar-

garet. John, who was born in 1839, was a railway postal clerk; and his death was caused by a railway accident at Kingman, Me., in 1889. He married Isabella, daughter of John Smith, and left four children — Robert, Agnes, Jeanette, and Margaret. Robert Campbell, son of Peter, Sr., is business manager for Douglas & Co., Halifax. He married Jean Rogs, and has four sons. Margaret, who married James Rogs, of Moncton, N.B., died in September, 1898, leaving two sons — William C. and Douglas Rogs. The mother died in 1888.

The Campbell brothers were schoolmates of the Hon. Alexander McDonald, and during the latter's visit to St. John they had an opportunity of recalling many pleasant recollections of their boyhood days.

Peter Campbell, son of Peter, Sr., and the principal subject of this sketch, was educated under the direction of Mr. Mills. Prior to his sixteenth birthday he began his apprenticeship with his father; and, after serving five and one-half years, he entered the office of the firm, where he was employed as an accountant until 1875. The succeeding year was spent in visiting the old country; and upon his return he entered the employ of James Harris & Co., with whom he remained a year, and then became a member of the firm of Bowes, Campbell & Ellis. That concern was succeeded by Campbell & Ellis; and since the death of the latter, which occurred in 1888, Mr. Campbell has carried on the business alone. He handles stoves, ranges, steam and hot-air heaters, and kindred articles, has an extensive plumbing

establishment, and is carrying on a thriving business. In 1868, in New York, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Margaret K. Henry, who was born in Perthshire, Scotland, daughter of William Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have four children; namely, Jessie A., Margaret, William H., and Grace. William H. is in business with his father.

Mr. Campbell is an advanced Mason, a member of the St. Andrew's Society, and was formerly a Captain in the militia. He is a member and an official of St. Stephen's Church.

JOSIAH J. ANDERSON, Collector of Customs at Sackville, N.B., was born in that town, October 7, 1834. He is a son of the late James Anderson and grandson of Thomas Anderson, the second. Further ancestral history may be found in connection with the sketch of his cousin, Captain Thomas R. Anderson, on another page of this work.

James Anderson was born in Sackville in 1801, and was early trained to habits of industry and thrift. Selecting farming as an occupation, he bought land when a young man; and in his earnest efforts to improve a good homestead he met with deserved success, and became one of the leading agriculturists of his day. He was a Liberal in politics, and for several years prior to his death, in 1869, served as Magistrate. His wife, Anna Tingley, daughter of Agreen Tingley, survived him several years, dying in 1877, aged seventy-three years. Both were active members of the Baptist church, of which he was Deacon for a

long time. They were the parents of five children, of whom three are living — Thomas, Josiah J., and Zeney.

Josiah J. Anderson was educated at Mount Allison Academy in Sackville, and he subsequently taught school a number of years in this vicinity. Then, turning his attention to the pursuit of agriculture, to which he had been bred, he assumed the management of the paternal homestead, on which he now resides and has since been prosperously engaged in tilling the soil. Taking an intelligent interest in the leading questions of the day, Mr. Anderson occupies a position of considerable prominence in public affairs, and has given excellent service to his fellow-townsmen in various offices. For a number of years he has been Justice of the Peace, and at various times was Assessor of Rates of the parish, besides which he has served as Valuator of the County of Westmoreland for a number of years. He was elected by the parish of Sackville as one of the first Municipal Council in the county of Westmoreland. He is at present a School Trustee and a member of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, also Collector of Customs for this port, having been appointed in 1897.

On June 26, 1872, Mr. Anderson married Lois A., daughter of William Kinnear, Esq., of Sackville. They have four children; namely, Alice V., James F., Lena B., and Gussie M. Alice V., the eldest daughter, graduated from the Lady's College at Mount Allison and from the Boston Conservatory of Music. She subsequently taught music at the Acadian Seminary in Nova Scotia for some

time, and then went abroad and spent a year in further perfecting her musical education under tuition of some of the best teachers of Germany. She married the Rev. M. A. MacLean, pastor of the Baptist church of North Sidney, N.S. Mr. MacLean was born at Victoria Cross, P.E.I., in 1871. In early life he taught school for a number of years in his native province, and afterward took a four years' course at Acadia College, Nova Scotia, where he graduated at the head of his class. He subsequently spent two years at Chicago University, and then took a theological course at Rochester University, New York, where he graduated in 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson's other children — James F., Lena B., and Gussie M., — are still living under the parental roof, and are aged nineteen, sixteen, and eleven years respectively.

JOSEPH W. McALARY,* of St. John was born in Cambridge, Queens County, N.B., in 1863. His parents were James and Phebe (Heustis) McAlary, the father born in New Brunswick in 1823. Mr. McAlary's grandfather, James McAlary, who came from the north of Ireland, settled in Queens County, where he followed farming and lived to an advanced age. He married a Miss Clark, and they brought up a family of five children, of whom James was the fourth-born. James McAlary was reared to farm life, and is still following that occupation. He is a Deacon of the First Baptist Church in Cambridge. His wife, whom he married in 1860, is a

daughter of Samuel Heustis. They have had three children — Joseph W., Alice, and Frederick W.

Joseph W. McAlary acquired his education in the common schools of Cambridge, N.B. At the age of eighteen he went to St. John, and entered the employ of James Watson, with whom he remained until the latter's death. He then continued with Mr. Watson's sons, who had succeeded to the business, as accountant and manager of the mercantile department, which position he still holds. He is also the owner of several coasting-vessels.

In 1888 Mr. McAlary married Miss Ada Armstrong, daughter of John Armstrong, of St. John; and of this union there are two daughters — Hazel and Helen. After her death Mr. McAlary married for his second wife, in October, 1897, Miss Maggie W. Easterbrook, daughter of John F. Easterbrook, of St. John.

Mr. McAlary is a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars. He attends the Main Street Baptist Church, of the Sunday-school of which he is treasurer.

CHARLES A. CLARK,* proprietor of a thriving grocery store in St. John, was born in that city in 1855, son of Charles and Barbara Clark. His father was a native of Granville, Annapolis County, N.S., and his mother was born in St. John. His grandfather, James Clark, came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists in 1783, and was a farmer. James was the father of five children

—James, Daniel, Edmund, Richard, and Charles. Charles Clark, who was born in 1814, remained at home and assisted his father upon the farm until reaching the age of thirty years, when he came to St. John and engaged in business as a carpenter and builder, which occupation he followed for nearly twenty-five years. His death, which occurred in 1868, was caused by an accident while he was erecting the Isaac Burpee building, which stood upon the site now occupied by the Canadian Drug Company's store. His wife, Barbara, whose maiden name was Bowen, and whom he married in 1853, was the widow of Captain John Beck, master of a coaster running between St. John and Philadelphia. She died in June, 1898, in her eighty-seventh year. Of her first marriage there were two children: John Beck, a prominent merchant of St. John, who died in 1885; and Augusta, who is the widow of Sidney B. Patterson. The only child of her second union is Charles A. Clark, the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark attended the Methodist Episcopal church.

After completing his education in the grammar schools of St. John, Charles A. Clark became a clerk in the store of his half-brother, John Beck, a commission merchant on South Wharf, and remained there until the store was destroyed by fire in 1875. He then engaged in the grocery business on Charlotte Street, subsequently removing thence to the north end of King Square, and in 1894 settled in his present location in the City Market Building, where he is carrying on a profitable business. In 1894 Mr. Clark was united in marriage

with Miss Emma McAlpine, a daughter of David McAlpine, publisher of the St. John Directory. They have two children — Emma Jean and Barbara Ethel. Mr. Clark is a member of the Masonic order. He belongs to the Salvage Corps, and is captain of the fire police. In his religious belief he is a Methodist.

WILLIAM FREDERICK HARRISON,* a wholesale grocer of St. John, was born at Sheffield, Sunbury County, N.B., in 1830, son of the Hon. Charles and Mary (Burpee) Harrison, his mother being a daughter of one of the earliest settlers of Sheffield. The Harrisons first settled in Virginia about 1670; and it is from this branch of the family that William Henry, ninth President of the United States, and ex-President Benjamin Harrison are descended. The first member of this branch to achieve notoriety was Benjamin Harrison, father of William Henry Harrison, who in 1781 was elected Governor of Virginia. Nearly a hundred years after this portion of the family came to Virginia, in 1767, two brothers, Charles and James Harrison, came out from County Antrim, Ireland, to join the descendants of the first settler; but at the time of the Revolutionary War Benjamin Harrison with his family sided with the Americans (he being one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence), while Charles and James remained loyal to the British side, and obtained commissions in the imperial army under Sir Henry Clinton. In 1783 these two brothers came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists;

and in the following year Charles Harrison was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the militia of Sunbury County by Governor Thomas Carleton, and with his brother James settled at Sheffield. Charles died unmarried; and James married Charity Coperthwaite, a Quakeress from Philadelphia, and died in 1806, leaving five sons and four daughters, one of whom was Charles Harrison, the father of the subject of this sketch.

William Frederick Harrison came to St. John in 1851. He, with Mr. Price, established the carriage factory now carried on by Price & Shaw. A few years later he withdrew from the firm to enter into partnership with his brother, Jeremiah Harrison; and the two carried on a large wholesale provision business until a few years ago, when the partnership was dissolved.

Mr. Harrison married a daughter of the late Lieutenant Colonel Tupper, of Woodstock; and they have five children now living — Charles, William, Laura, Bertram, and Walter.

WILLIAM H. FOWLER,* miller, St. John, was born in Sackville, Westmoreland County, N.B., in 1842, son of George and Rebecca (Hicks) Fowler. His father, who was born in England about the year 1783, served an apprenticeship of seven years at the tanner's and currier's trade. Coming to New Brunswick in 1812 on board of a privateer, he located in Sackville, where he resumed his trade, and for nearly a quarter of a century was manager of a large tanning and currying busi-

ness carried on by James Ayer. He died in 1878. His wife, Rebecca, was of Loyalist ancestry. She was a sister of Byle and Read Hicks, who reside respectively in Dorchester and Sackville, and are prosperous farmers. George and Rebecca Fowler were the parents of eight children; namely, Elizabeth, Sarah Ann, Mary, Josiah, Amos, George, William H., and Read. Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Tower, is no longer living; Sarah Ann is the widow of James Cole; Mary died at about the age of twenty years; Josiah died at twenty-two; Amos, at twenty-eight; Read died in 1895; George is residing in Sackville. Rebecca Fowler, the mother, died in 1847. Both parents were members of the Baptist church.

William H. Fowler spent three years in learning the tanner's and currier's trade, and subsequently served an apprenticeship of four years at the carriage-maker's trade. Going to Massachusetts in 1865, he was for the succeeding ten years engaged in the carriage business. In 1875 he returned to New Brunswick, and settled in St. John, where for the next three years he was engaged in the wool trade. He then went into the flour and feed business, and in 1882 purchased a piece of property at Marsh Bridge, formerly used for manufacturing purposes, and, putting in a set of grist-mill machinery especially for the grinding of corn meal, has conducted a successful business continuously to the present time. His mill has a capacity for grinding one hundred and eighty bushels in ten hours, and he is one of the best known merchant millers in that locality.

In March, 1870, Mr. Fowler was joined in marriage with Miss Margaret Pierson, daughter of Captain John Pierson, of this city. They have had eight children, five of whom died in infancy. Those now living are: Margaret, Alexander, and William Leopold.

Mr. Fowler is a Master Mason, and belongs to Hibernian Lodge. He attends the Baptist church.

WILLIAM SOMMERVILLE MORRISON, M.D., a homœopathic physician of St. John, N.B., was born at Wilmot, Annapolis, N.S., September 20, 1849. His parents were Daniel and Margaret (Campbell) Morrison, natives of the north of Ireland, and his remoter ancestors on both sides were Scotch. His professional studies were pursued in the medical department of Boston University, where in 1881 he graduated as Doctor of Medicine. He has built up in St. John a large practice, which is constantly increasing; and he stands high in the estimation of the public generally.

Dr. Morrison belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and to various temperance societies, and is Past Chief of Clan MacKenzie, O. S. C. He is also an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association and corresponding member of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Medical Society of New Brunswick and of the American Institute of

Homœopathy. In politics he is a Liberal, but takes no prominent part in political affairs, being obliged to devote all his time to his extensive practice. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

Dr. Morrison was married January 28, 1885, to Mary, daughter of the Rev. James Kennedy, of New York City. His family consists of four sons; namely, James Kennedy, Frank Sifford, Hugh O'Neill, and Fraser Campbell.

DE BLAVIERE CARRITTE, an enterprising and prosperous business man of St. John, was born in Amherst, N.S., March 14, 1856, a son of Thomas W. and Susanna Louise (Givandan) Carritte. He was educated in St. John, to which place his family came in 1870. He gained his first industrial experience in the employ of Robert Robertson & Son, ship's outfitters and chandlers, this being the largest firm of the kind at that time in St. John. After remaining there three years he went to New York City, where for five years he was engaged in the hat manufacturing business. Then for a short time he conducted business in New York as a dealer in naval stores, and he still has an interest in this business, of which he started a branch in St. John. In 1889 he organized the Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Company, of which he is now president, the company having been incorporated in 1891. The business has grown to be one of the most extensive industries in New Brunswick. In 1894 Mr. Carritte estab-

lished the Welcome Soap Company of St. John, two years later establishing also a branch of this company in St. Johns, N.F. In 1898 he incorporated the Carritte Paterson Manufacturing Company of Halifax, of which he is now president. This company, using the product of the People's Heat and Light Company, manufactures all kinds of roofing, and is engaged also in distilling coal tar and making pitch. These various enterprises, all of which are in a flourishing condition, show Mr. Carritte to be a thoroughly wide-awake business man, while his reputation for honorable dealing is such as to inspire general confidence.

Mr. Carritte was married in March, 1883, to Miss Mary E. Robinson, a daughter of James and Maria (Merritt) Robinson, of St. John. Mr. and Mrs. Carritte have one child living, a son Roy, born in July, 1884. A daughter, Marie, born October 1891, died in June, 1898.

WEEDEN FOWLER, a well-known and highly respected citizen of —, was born in Hammond Vale, Kings County, N.B., in 1823, son of Ammon and Mary (Taylor) Fowler. He is a grandson of Weeden Fowler, first, a Loyalist of 1783, who settled on the grant of land now comprising the Fowler homestead in French Village, Kings County, N.B.

The father of the first Weeden Fowler not being a Loyalist, he remained in the States, and in 1812 Ammon Fowler, his grandson, started to visit him. On account of the pri-

vateers then filling the ocean waters, however, he could not find any vessel to take him from New Brunswick; and he started up the St. John River. Arriving at Mayorville in Sunbury County, he met Miss Mary Taylor, with whom he straightway fell in love. Two years later he led this lady to the altar, and she subsequently became the mother of his thirteen children. Of this large family four died in infancy. The nine who grew to maturity were: Elizabeth, Jemima, Ellinor, Weeden, David, George W., Justus, Mary, and Judson M. Elizabeth married Charles Parker, of St. John, Jemima married William Bowser, of Sackville, and Ellinor married Edward Taylor, of Maugerville. All these, and also David, George W., and Justus, are deceased. Mary married Thaddeus Scribner, of Kent County. Judson M. resides in St. John. Ammon Fowler was a Deacon of the Baptist church for many years and one of its most devoted and consistent members. His death occurred in 1872. His wife died in 1874, at the advanced age of eighty-three.

Weeden Fowler, son of Ammon, was reared as a farmer's boy, and received a common-school education. He was then apprenticed to his cousin James Hamilton to learn the tanner's and currier's trade. After completing his apprenticeship he established a tannery in Hammond, and there for many years he carried on an extensive business. For some years past he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was first married in 1853 to Miss Harriet Fownes, of St. Martins. She bore him the following-named children:

David J., who resides on the Fowler homestead, and is Councillor for the parish; Edmund H., who is in business in Vancouver, B.C.; George W.; and Weeden C., the last named of whom is in business in Dawson City, N.W.T. Mrs. Harriet Fowler died in 1867. Mr. Fowler subsequently married a daughter of the Hon. George Ryan, of Studholm. She bore him one child, Harriet M., now the wife of A. H. Robinson, superintendent of the Havelock Railroad. The second Mrs. Fowler died in 1886, and Mr. Fowler subsequently married Annie Cahill, of Sackville.

Mr. Fowler has always taken a warm and active interest in all matters pertaining to the administration of local affairs, and has held every position of prominence to which his fellow-townsmen could elect him. He has served as Parish Court Commissioner, being the oldest magistrate in the county. From early manhood he has been an ardent advocate of temperance, and neither he nor his father ever tasted intoxicating liquors. Politically, he is a Conservative, and in religious faith a Baptist.

George W. Fowler was born in Hammond Vale on February 24, 1860. His education was received at Dalhousie University, Halifax, and at Boston University. He was graduated from the last-named institution in June, 1884. In the following October he was admitted to the bar in New Brunswick, and a year later was made barrister. He began the practice of his profession in Sussex, where he has since been in business. He is a temper-

ance man and a willing worker in behalf of the public advancement. For four years he served as a member of the Municipal Council and for three years as a member of the local legislature. He is a member of the Order of Orangemen.

Mr. George W. Fowler was married in July, 1897, to Miss Ethel G. Wilson, daughter of Captain J. C. Wilson, of the Allan Line of steamers. He has one little daughter, Gladys W.

JAMES C. ROBERTSON, who was for some time connected with the Portland Rolling Mills, was born in Bridgetown, N. S., being a son of the Rev. James and Mirca (Hansard) Robertson.

The Rev. James Robertson was a native of Strathsay, Perthshire, Scotland, born in 1802. He was educated at King's College, Aberdeen, where in 1826 he received the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1856 that of Doctor of Laws. On December 8, 1828, he was elected a member of the Northern Institution for the promotion of science and literature in Inverness. He was ordained a priest of the Church of England by Bishop Skinner, of Aberdeen, at St. Andrew's Chapel in that city, June 8, 1829, having previously served in deacon's orders as assistant at Meikelfield, near Inverness. In 1829 he came to Newfoundland as missionary of the S. P. G. In 1832 he came to Bridgetown, where he filled the office of rector of the then undivided parish, although he was not formally appointed until

1837. In 1854 he removed to Wilmot; and he died at Middleton, January 19, 1878. He was a profound general and scientific scholar as well as theologian. In 1835 he received a silver medal from the Mechanics Institute, Halifax (J. Leander Starr, president), for the best essay on the Application of Science to the Arts. He was the author of an able treatise on infant baptism, besides other pamphlets and essays.

His wife, Mirca, was the youngest daughter of Major Hansard of the Sixty-ninth Regiment of Foot, and a sister of the wife of the late Archdeacon Coster, of Fredericton, N. B.

James C. Robertson after coming to St. John became connected with the Harris Allan Company, and subsequently he accepted a responsible position with the Portland Rolling Mills.

CHARLES EDWARD LEONARD JARVIS, insurance agent and adjuster of fire-insurance losses, one of the leading citizens of St. John, N. B., was born in St. John, on July 17, 1840, son of Edward Lutwyche and Ellen Maclean (Leonard) Jarvis. A full account of his family ancestry is given in the sketch of W. M. Jarvis, which precedes this.

His father, Edward Lutwyche Jarvis, was born in St. John in 1807, and on attaining his majority went into business with his father as a partner. His marriage took place in 1838, his wife being a daughter of Charles Edward Leonard, who removed from St. John to Sid-

ney, Cape Breton, where he was collector of customs for many years, and where Mrs. Jarvis was born. In 1850 Mr. Jarvis removed to St. Johns, Newfoundland, and there engaged in the insurance business, and was appointed Colonial A. D. C. He took great interest in military matters, and while in New Brunswick was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Q. N. B. R. His death occurred in Newfoundland in 1878. He and his wife were the parents of four children; namely, Isabel Maclean, Charles E. L., Ellen Caroline, and Mary Nutting. Mrs. Jarvis survived her husband about six months, dying in the spring of 1879.

Isabel Maclean Jarvis married William B. Bowring, ex-Lord-Mayor of London, England. Ellen Caroline Jarvis married Charles Wesham, Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Sixty-second Regiment. Mary Nutting Jarvis married Henry E. Hayward, of St. Johns, N.F.

Charles E. L. Jarvis was reared and educated in St. John, N.B., and in St. Johns, Newfoundland, and upon leaving school entered his father's office, where he remained until 1865. Returning then to St. John, he was made general agent, in the spring of 1866, of the Queen's Insurance Company, which company he has now represented in New Brunswick for upward of thirty years. He is also general agent for the Insurance Company of North America and adjuster of fire insurance losses, and has served as president of the New Brunswick Board of Fire Underwriters. Since 1895 he has been Vice-Consul of the Republic of Brazil.

Mr. Jarvis married, in 1867, Annie Ellen

Leonard, daughter of the Rev. Thomas McGhee, who at the time of his death was rector of Sussex, N.B. The five children born of this union are: Isabel H., Florence A., Ethel H., Edward L., and Murray Maclean.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE J. MAUNSELL,* Commander of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry, the companies of which are stationed at Regimental depots in London and Toronto, Ont., at St. Johns, P. Q., and in Fredericton, N.B., has been connected with the military service of Great Britain and the Provinces as a commissioned officer for the larger part of his active life. He was born of distinguished ancestry, August 25, 1836, at Bally-William House, Rathkeale, County Limerick, Ireland.

His father, George Meares Maunsell, whose name is found in "Burke's Irish Landed Gentry," was Justice of the Peace at Bally-William House, where he married a daughter of the Rev. J. Stopford. Her father, according to "Burke's Peerage," was a son of the Bishop of Cloyne and Ross, and a direct descendant of Lord Courtown.

George J. Maunsell received his preliminary military education at Sandhurst Royal Military College, in which he passed his final examinations in May, 1855. Being subsequently appointed to the Fifteenth Regiment, he was with it at various Mediterranean stations during the Crimean War, when the regiment was sent to reinforce the troops engaged in active

service. During the following two years he travelled extensively in Southern Europe, more especially in Spain, through which he passed on foot and on horseback. After his return he took a course of military engineering in 1857 at the Royal College at Aldershot, and when there was employed on the staff. On November 27 of that year he was promoted from the rank of Ensign to that of Lieutenant. In the winter of 1858 and 1859, Lieutenant Maunsell further advanced his knowledge of military tactics by an attendance at the School of Musketry, from which he received a certificate of the first-class on January 26, 1859, and a few days later, February 10, was appointed Instructor of Musketry. On March 12, 1861, he was gazetted Captain of a company in Her Majesty's Fifteenth Regiment, and for some time afterward was Acting Adjutant, and Instructor of Musketry at the Eighth Battalion Depot.

In January, 1864, Captain Maunsell came to New Brunswick via Halifax. The Civil War in the United States was then nearing its close, and Captain Maunsell accompanied the Army of the Potomac in the spring campaign of 1865, and at the capture of Richmond, Va., was temporarily attached to the staff of General Grant. On November 22, 1865, he was made Adjutant-general of the New Brunswick militia, and, in addition to organizing companies, was called upon to assist in defending the western frontier of the Province during the Fenian invasion of 1866. After the passage of the military act on January 1, 1869, Colonel Maunsell was gazetted Deputy Adjutant-

general of Military District No. 8, New Brunswick, and between 1871 and 1880 he was entrusted with the charge of the tactical brigade camps at Fredericton, Woodstock, and Chatham, and also took a course of study and obtained a certificate at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.

On April 1, 1881, Lieutenant Colonel Maunsell assumed command of Military District No. 4, and in addition to having charge of brigade camps at Ottawa and Brockville was at the head of the Infantry School of Instruction at Ottawa, where he had his headquarters. On July 21, 1883, he sailed for England, where, for purposes of further instruction, he was attached to Her Majesty's forces at Aldershot; and while thus engaged he visited various places in Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, and France, and several of the battlefields of the Franco-German War in search of information connected with his profession. In November, 1883, he returned to Ottawa, and on December 31, 1883, was appointed Commandant of the School of Infantry connected with what is now the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry.

On May 16, 1884, Colonel Maunsell, still retaining command of the school and corps with which he was connected, was reappointed Deputy Adjutant-general of District No. 8, New Brunswick. In May, 1885, the Colonel organized a temporary battalion, composed of the school corps, six militia companies of New Brunswick, and two Prince Edward Island military companies, and with them started for immediate service in the North-west Territory;

but on the eighteenth day of that month was ordered into camp at Sussex, where he was to await further orders, and seven days later he received the thanks of the authorities. The companies, their services being no longer needed, were then sent to their local headquarters. In 1896 Lieutenant Colonel Maunsell was appointed Inspector of Infantry for the eastern division of Canada, which comprises the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island; and he has since been commissioned Lieutenant-colonel of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry, with headquarters at Fredericton.

On August 9, 1862, Colonel Maunsell married Miss Mooney, one of the older daughters of the late F. E. Mooney, J. P., D. L., of "The Doon," Kings County, Ireland. He has four sons and three daughters. The eldest son is a Captain in the Eighth Regiment, P. L. Cavalry, in New Brunswick, and the eldest daughter is the wife of J. W. de Courcy O'Grady, of the Bank of Ottawa, Montreal. Colonel Maunsell has been a communicant of the Episcopal church since his early youth.

PETER CLINCH,* of St. John, a general insurance agent, was born in St. George, N.B., January 7, 1855, son of Peter and Sarah J. (Wetmore) Clinch. His great-grandfather, the first progenitor of the family in America, an Irish gentleman and a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, came to this country when a young man, and, at the breaking out of the American Revolution, re-

maining loyal to the Crown, joined the Royal Fencible Americans, in which he served first as Lieutenant and later as Captain. At the close of the war he settled at St. George, Charlotte County, N.B., where the government granted him a large tract of land. There he formed a military company, which rendered efficient service in the suppression of popular outbreaks. Peter Clinch died in St. George at the age of sixty. He was a member of the first Council before the present form of Provincial government was inaugurated.

Patrick Clinch, son of Peter, received a good education, and became a man of prominence in Charlotte County. He founded a newspaper at St. Andrews, known as *The Provincialist*, served in the Provincial Legislature, and for many years was Inspector of Schools. He lived to be eighty-four years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Eleanor Davidson, was of Scotch ancestry.

Peter Clinch, son of Patrick, and father of the present Peter Clinch, grew up in St. George, where he became an attorney. He married Sarah Josephine, a daughter of the late Abraham Wetmore of that place, and of Loyalist descent. They had five children, four of whom are now living, namely: Marion F.; Elizabeth W.; D. Carlton, the well-known banker of St. John (see sketch, page 167); and Peter.

Peter Clinch, the direct subject of this sketch, came to St. John when fifteen years of age, and for a time was in the employ of W. H. Thorne. In 1875, however, he entered the insurance office of Louis Almond, with whom

he remained until he engaged in business for himself in 1883. Mr. Clinch represents the Northern Fire Insurance Company, the British Empire Company, and the Employers' Liability Company, all of London. He has been secretary for the Board of Underwriters since 1880. Aside from business, Mr. Clinch takes great interest in athletics. In 1876 he won the first club rowing scull race, and repeated the victory in each of the four succeeding years. In 1895, in company with Henry Gilbert, he won the double scull race. He also takes an active interest in horse racing. He is a member of the Loyalist Society.

GILBERT BREWSTER,* Collector of Customs for the port of Harvey, Albert County, N.B., was born in that county, September 3, 1830, a son of James Brewster, and grandson of Nathaniel Brewster, both lifelong residents of this section of the Province of New Brunswick.

Nathaniel Brewster was a thorough-going, prosperous farmer, whose homestead property was greatly improved by his years of earnest and practical toil in pioneer days. He married Annie Pearson, who bravely faced the trials that beset their pathway through life's journey, and in death was not parted from him, their bodies being laid to rest on the same day. They were the parents of six children, three boys and three girls, of whom James was the second son.

James Brewster was a shipwright by trade, and was also extensively engaged both in com-

mercial and agricultural pursuits. While living at Hopewell Cape, he was one of the leading merchants there, and built up a remunerative trade. He subsequently settled in Harvey, where he was for many years a prominent citizen, being actively identified with its public affairs. For a long time he served as Magistrate, was also Collector of Customs at Harvey, and for years was Judge of Common Pleas. In politics he affiliated with the Conservative party. He married Rebecca, daughter of John Calhoun, of the United States, and they became the parents of fourteen children, of whom six are now living, as follows: Jane, wife of Rufus Piper, of Houlton, Me.; Rebecca, wife of Asahel Wells, Esq., of New York; Annie, widow of the late Harris B. Calhoun; James, of whom there is here no special mention; Gilbert, the subject of this brief sketch; and Charles, who married Mary, daughter of Captain James E. Wells, of Albert County, New Brunswick. Neither of the parents are living, the father having died at the age of fourscore years, and the mother at the age of seventy-one years. Both were members of the Baptist church.

Gilbert Brewster obtained his education in the schools of Albert County, after which he learned from his father the trade of a shipwright. Becoming a skilled and expeditious craftsman, he followed that vocation for many years with eminent success, working both in Canada and in the United States. In 1885 he was appointed Collector of Customs for the port of Harvey, a position which he has since held. A man of strict integrity, public-

spirited and benevolent, he is held in high regard throughout the community. As a true and loyal citizen, he takes a genuine interest in everything calculated to further the well-being of the town and county, and though not an aspirant for political honors he has for a number of years served as Justice of the Peace.

On January 19, 1854, Mr. Brewster married Amelia, daughter of Captain James E. Wells, of Harvey. She died April 1, 1897, aged sixty-four years, leaving five children, namely: Julia S., wife of Lambert F. West, of Harvey; Gilbert, Jr., manager of a canning factory at Skenna River, B.C., who married Florence Ritchie, of Albert, N.B., and has one child, Estella; Harry Van, who for several years has been station agent at Albert, N.B., for the Salisbury and Harvey Railway Company, and who married Annie P. Bishop, of Harvey, and has two children—Guy Stanley and Arnold Carey; Harlan C., a printer by trade, now living in Victoria, B.C., who married Annie Downey, of Harvey, and has one child, Raymond; and James H., unmarried, who resides in Kansas, N.S., where he is employed in the Marine Cable Service as telegraph operator. Mr. Brewster is a Deacon in the Baptist church, of which both he and his wife became members many years ago.

EZEKIEL McLEOD, Q.C., M.P.,* Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, is a native of Cardwell, Kings County, N.B., born on October 29, 1840, a son of John

and Mary (McCready) McLeod. He was educated at King's School, Sussex, N.B. In October, 1867, he was admitted as an attorney, in October of the following year was called to the bar, and in 1882 was made a Queen's Counsel. Since his admission to the bar he has practised his profession in St. John with marked success. In May, 1882, he was appointed Attorney-General, and in the same month was also elected to the local Legislature for the city of St. John. He remained a member of the government until March, 1883, when, consequent upon its defeat, he resigned with his colleagues, although he continued to act in opposition until the Legislature was dissolved. In 1886 he was again a candidate for the local Legislature, but sustained a defeat. In 1887 he was a candidate for the Dominion Parliament at the general elections for the district and county of St. John, with C. A. Everet, but was again defeated. In 1891, however, he was elected for the city of St. John. In politics Judge McLeod is a Liberal Conservative. In religious faith he is a Baptist.

GEORGE McKEAN,* who for thirty years has been identified with the lumber interests of New Brunswick, was born in Armagh, Ireland, in 1842. In 1867 he was sent out from his native land to St. John, N.B., as representative of the firm of Francis Carvill & Son, and after continuing in that capacity until 1872 was admitted to partnership, the firm name being changed to Carvill, McKean & Co. The concern, which trans-

acted a large business, was dissolved in 1883; and Mr. McKean immediately engaged in business alone. At the present time he is one of the most extensive dealers in the city, handling manufactured lumber to the amount of about one million dollars annually; and he ships cargoes to Europe, Africa, and Australia.

In 1873 Mr. McKean was joined in marriage with Annie J. McGiver, daughter of the late R. P. McGiver, of St. John. They have three children — Mary E., William Kirk, and George R.

Mr. McKean is a Master Mason, and belongs to New Brunswick Lodge.

RICHARD HOCKEN,* for many years one of the leading merchants of Chatham, N.B., was born in Liskeard, county of Cornwall, England. The following facts in regard to Mr. Hocken's life and business career are taken mainly from an obituary published in a local paper at the time of his death, which occurred in his seventy-seventh year.

Mr. Hocken "came to Chatham, September 22, 1841, as accountant in the custom-house of the port, when the late Mr. Wright was collector, under the imperial authorities, and the custom-house was at Bushville, quite near the present residence of Judge Wilkinson. On the 11th October, 1846, he was appointed Sub-collector at Bathurst, and on the 24th July, 1848, he was appointed Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws at Richibucto." He "ceased to be an imperial officer October 21,

1850, and engaged in business at the stand he occupied at the time of his death." Successful in business, he left a substantial fortune. Among the principal bequests outside those to members of the family and other relatives were two thousand dollars to the Diocesan Church Society, one thousand dollars to the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton, and one thousand dollars to the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum.

Mr. Hocken's funeral, although the travelling was very bad, was largely attended, friends coming from Newcastle, Douglastown, Nelson, Loggieville, and other places. There was a private house service conducted by the Rev. Cacon Forsyth, rector of St. Paul's, who also conducted the public services at the churchyard. Appropriate music was rendered by the choir of St. Paul's, led by George Burchill, Esq., organist. The general sorrow felt and expressed at the decease of Mr. Hocken was attributable to his many admirable qualities as a man and citizen. The published obituary above referred to says of him: "He was a man of strong and distinct individuality. His integrity was unquestioned, his firmness of purpose uncompromising. His conclusions were always reached by methods of his own; for he thought and acted for himself, regardless of environment or the views of others. In his business and private life he was the embodiment of conservatism, although an ultra-Liberal in politics. He bent very slowly, if at all, to the social ideas of the day, if doing so would involve any departure from those of the good old Colonial times; and he

was intolerant of ostentation in any form. In channels of which he had knowledge he dispensed a charity by no means stinted. It was as free and adequate as it was quietly exercised. It was bestowed as a duty as well as a pleasure, and seldom where it was undeserved. Those who knew him intimately remember also how he could unbend and be as genial as he was genuine and original in his character; and he was hospitable in the true old-fashioned way."

Mr. Hocken married Susannah, daughter of the late Michael Samuel, one of the leading merchants of Chatham, whose place of business was on Water Street, where the Benson Block now stands. Mr. and Mrs. Hocken were the parents of eight children — John Joseph, Mary C. P., Richard S., Susan E., Sophia E., Florence N., Michael S., and Elizabeth. The following is a brief record:—

John Joseph, born June 22, 1847, who was an accountant, went first to St. John, thence to Montreal, and thence to Winnipeg, where he died in 1890. Mary C. P., born November 4, 1848, is the wife of the Rev. Richmond Shreve, sometime rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Albany, N.Y., now located at Cooperstown, N.Y. Richard S., born July 17, 1850, is an accountant at the Dominion Cotton Mills at Moncton. He married Miss Minnie Cowling, of Moncton, who is now deceased. Susan E., born February 11, 1852, is the wife of the Hon. Allan Ritchie, of Newcastle. Sophia E., born February 19, 1854, is the wife of R. B. Joyce, of Toronto, Ont. Florence N., born April 26, 1856, is

the wife of John Rogers, of Montreal. Michael S., born March 14, 1858, was associated with his father in business, succeeded him at his death, and is now carrying on the business. Elizabeth was born July 14, 1860.

The mother, Mrs. Susannah Hocken, who was born October 3, 1820, died January 26, 1876. Mr. Hocken was a vestryman of St. Paul's Church.

CHARLES A. PECK,* a well-known lawyer of Albert, N.B., has been prominently identified with the public and political interests of Albert County during the greater part of his active life. A son of Elisha Peck, Jr., he was born August 12, 1840, at the old Peck homestead on Hopewell Hill, where he has always resided.

His paternal grandfather, Elisha Peck, Sr., was born and reared in the United States, but when a young man emigrated with a large colony of Loyalists to Canada, coming, presumably in 1783, to New Brunswick. He secured from the British Government an extensive grant of land, lying in Albert County, on a part of which the present village of Albert was built. Devoting himself to agricultural pursuits, he cleared a substantial homestead, and for many years held a place of prominence in the community. Of his eight children, Elisha, Jr., was the second son.

Elisha Peck, Jr., was born in Hopewell, N.B., as the town of Albert was then called. From his earliest years he worked at farming and lumbering, and in course of time succeeded

to the ownership of the parental homestead. A man of good business qualifications, he became a large operator in real estate, and one of the leading men of the town. For many years he was Captain of the old militia company of Hopewell, and later in life served as Justice of the Peace. He married Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Brewster, and of their eight children two are still living—Judson H. and Charles A. Judson married Annie Turner, of Dorchester, N.B., and they have five children—Albert, Elizabeth, George, John, and Jane. Both parents have passed to the life beyond, the father living to the advanced age of eighty-seven, and the mother to that of seventy-two. Both belonged to the Baptist church. A sketch of one of their grandsons, John Lewis Peck, may be found elsewhere in this work.

Charles A. Peck acquired the rudiments of his education in the Grammar School of Albert County, and was afterwards a student in the Baptist Institution of Fredericton, N.B. Then for five years he studied law in Dorchester, N.B., under the late Sir Albert Smith. Admitted to the bar, he was for five years the law partner of the late Hon. Bliss Botsford, their office being located in Moncton. From 1867 until 1870 Mr. Peck represented Albert County in the New Brunswick legislature. For several years thereafter he was associated with local railway companies in a legal capacity, or as an officer. He was the first president of the Albert Southern Railway Company, and was subsequently one of its directors. For fourteen consecutive years he

was the solicitor of the Albert Railway, now called the Salisbury & Harvey Railway, and for a number of terms was a trustee of the grammar schools of Albert County. Mr. Peck was also active in military affairs for a long time, being Captain of the Albert Militia Company when it was first organized. In 1892 he was appointed Queen's Counsel. In 1894, still retaining his residence at the old ancestral homestead on Hopewell Hill, he opened a law office in Albert, where he is actively engaged in the practice of his profession. In politics he is a Conservative, and he is now serving as Referee in Equity of Albert County. He is an influential member of the Local Court, A. O. F., of Albert, in which he has passed the various chairs.

Mr. Peck married Amelia Nichols, daughter of Solomon Nichols, of St. John, N.B., the first president of the bank of New Brunswick. Mr. and Mrs. Peck have three children: Harry B., who is employed in the Railway Mail Service of the British Government; Charles Allison, Jr., a druggist in Hillsboro, N.B.; and Celia. Mrs. Peck is a member of the Episcopal church, and Mr. Peck is a liberal supporter of various religious organizations.

HON. JOHN MERCER JOHNSON,
M.P.,* a former resident of Chatham,
now deceased, was born in October,
1818, in Liverpool, England, where his father
was a lumber merchant. His father, emigrating
to Miramichi, N.B., and becoming Sheriff
of Northumberland County, he was educated in

the grammar schools of that county, and, subsequently studying law, was called to the bar in 1840.

A man of great force of character and more than ordinary intellectual power, John Mereer Johnson not only achieved fame in his chosen profession, but also obtained political honors. From 1854 to 1856 he was a member of the Executive Council and Solicitor-General of New Brunswick. He resigned his position as minister, owing to a difference with the Lieutenant Governor. He was Postmaster-General from June, 1857, to October, 1858, remaining, however, a member of the government without office until February, 1859. He was Speaker of the House of Assembly from that date until October, 1862, when he resigned to take the office of Attorney-General, which he held until 1865, when his party was retired from power. He sat in the House of Assembly as a member from Northumberland from 1850 until the union, which he was most active in bringing about, and hence has been frequently called the "Father of the Confederation."

Mr. Johnson was married in 1840 to Henrietta, third daughter of A. D. Shireff, Esq., of Miramichi, formerly an officer in the British army. By this union there were six children, five sons — John, William C., Edward, Andrew, and Campbell — and one daughter.

John, born in Chatham May 26, 1846, was educated in the public schools, and subsequently was employed by his uncle, John Shireff, in the grocery business, remaining with him for some years. He was married in 1870 to Miss Louisa Harding, a daughter of

George B. Harding, of Montreal, and has five children.

William C. Johnson, born in 1850, who is a conductor on the Maine Central Railroad, running to and from Boston, married Mary Fraser, by whom he has had three sons and one daughter: Verona, who is now deceased; Alexander; Fraser; and Fred.

Edward Johnson, born in 1852, received his education in the Chatham Grammar School. After leaving school he found employment with the Hon. William Ulne & Co., in the mercantile and lumber business, and remained with them a number of years. In 1883 he established his present business in Chatham as a dealer in books and stationery, in which he has been very successful. He also does a good business as a coal merchant and as an express agent and railroad ticket agent. He married in 1881 Miss Jessie Johnson, daughter of Dr. James Johnson. His wife died in 1894. He is a member of the Church of England.

Andrew Johnson, born in 1854, studied law with the Hon. Mr. Tweedie, and, after being called to the bar, practised in Chatham for some time. He is in Iowa. He married Eva Barnes.

Campbell Johnson received his elementary education in the grammar school, and subsequently took a four years' course in the military school at Fredericton. He is married and has three children.

Mrs. Henrietta Johnson survives her husband, and at the age of seventy-three years retains to a remarkable degree her mental and physical powers.

WILLIAM DOHERTY,* member of the firm of Doherty & Foster, St. John, was born in that city in 1845, a son of William and Sarah (Carl) Doherty. His parents, natives of County Tyrone, Ireland, where they were reared and married, emigrated to New Brunswick. William Doherty, Sr., was a ship-builder by trade, and followed that occupation many years. He was the father of ten children, five of whom are now living: John, who is a ship-carpenter in St. John; Margaret, also a resident of St. John and the widow of Patrick Lynch; Charles, a ship-carpenter; Bridget, who is the widow of James Cane, of St. John; and William, the subject of this sketch. The parents are no longer living.

William Doherty was educated in the public schools of St. John. He served an apprenticeship of four years at the tailor's trade, and, after working for some time in St. John as a journeyman, went to Fredericton, where he remained three years. Then, returning to St. John, he was for a short time a member of the firm of Finn & Doherty, who conducted business on Dock Street. Later, forming a partnership with Frank H. Foster, they located under the Revere House on King Street, whence they removed to Market Square, and in 1884 from Market Square to their present store at 71 Prince William Street, where they are doing an extensive business.

In 1878 Mr. Doherty married Katie Mahoney, daughter of John Mahoney, a native of Ireland. They have had five children, one of whom, Sarah, died at the age of fifteen years.

The others are: Julia, William J., Mary, and Frank.

Mr. Doherty is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He attends the Roman Catholic Church.

STERLING B. LORDLY,* superintendent of the Lordly Furniture Company, St. John, was born in Fredericton, N.B., in 1858, son of Albert J. Lordly. His father was born in Chester, N.S.; and a more extended account of the family will be found in a sketch of Albert J. Lordly, which appears elsewhere in the REVIEW.

Sterling B. Lordly completed his education in the St. John Superior School, which was then in charge of Thomas W. Lee. He began his apprenticeship at the cabinet-maker's trade with Lordly & Howe, and served seven years. After the great fire of 1877 he became associated with his father in their factory on City Road, which they established in 1880, and which was burned on July 21 of the following year, causing them a heavy loss. On July 1, 1881, they resumed business on Broad Street, where they remained until 1891, when they moved to the Electric Light Building on Paradise Row. The business was carried on as a partnership concern until April, 1897, when the Lordly Furniture Company, Limited, was organized. This concern, which manufactures all kinds of furniture, employs an average of thirty skilled workmen, and under its present superintendent is doing an excellent business.

Mr. Lordly contracted his first marriage

June 23, 1886, with Jean M. Simpson, a daughter of Captain W. Simpson, of St. John; and the only child of this union died in infancy. Mr. Lordly's first wife died in May, 1887; and in January, 1893, he married for his second wife Esther A. Woodley, daughter of John Woodley, of St. John. They have one son, Guy Sterling.

Mr. Lordly belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters.

ALFRED DODGE,* carpenter and builder, St. John, was born in the parish of Upham, Kings County, N.B., in 1860, a son of Isaac A. and Charlotte Barnard (Upham) Dodge. His paternal grandfather was one of the Loyalists of 1783 who came to New Brunswick. Isaac A. Dodge learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for a time in Kings County. At the time of the Canadian Confederation he was railway station master at Hampton, N.B., and was also serving as Magistrate. He became a resident of St. John in 1869, and, resuming his trade, was engaged in general blacksmithing until his death, which occurred in 1872. His wife, Charlotte, became the mother of nine children; namely, Charles Cutler, Francis L., George Sylvester, Sarah Elizabeth, James Upham, William Allen, Charlotte Havelock, Nathaniel, and Alfred. Charles C. resides in Fairville, N.B. George S. resides in St. John. William A. is a resident of Manchester, Mass. James Upham Dodge resides in the United States. Nathaniel died in child-

hood. The mother died in 1895. The parents were Episcopalians.

Alfred Dodge accompanied his parents to St. John when eight years old, and his education was completed in the schools of this city. At the age of nineteen he began to serve a four years' apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade with Benjamin Rider, and, having become an expert workman, was employed as foreman for eight years. Since starting in business for himself in 1891 he has erected several fine residences, including that of the Rev. H. L. McGowan on Princess Street and that of Mr. R. Ratchford. He has also put up a number of substantial buildings for business purposes, and is regarded as an able and reliable builder.

Mr. Dodge is a member of Albion Lodge, F. & A. M.; New Brunswick Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, being Past Chancellor of the lodge in this city.

JAMES ANDERSON,* a representative citizen of Church Point, N.B., engaged in fish packing and lumbering and in looking after his varied shipping interests, was born in this place on January 21, 1851, his parents being John and Margaret (Loggie) Anderson.

His paternal grandfather, James Anderson, first, was born in Scotland, but came from that country and settled at Church Point among the pioneers of this region. He was engaged in fishing and in the cultivation of the soil. His

wife, in maidenhood a Miss Murray, was a native of Prince Edward Island, and born of Scottish parents. She was the mother of seven children, of whom John, above named, was the youngest.

John Anderson engaged in farming and fishing with his father in early boyhood, and in maturer life became a successful lumberman, merchant, and fish packer. His wife, Margaret, who was the daughter of William Loggie, one of the old settlers on the Point, bore him three sons—James, William, and John—and one daughter, Mary J. The daughter is now the wife of Donald Loggie, of Church Point. Mr. John Anderson was an Elder in the Presbyterian church. His death occurred in 1874, and that of his wife in 1876, she being then sixty-two years of age. His sons, James and John Anderson, form the firm of J. W. & J. Anderson, extensively engaged in milling, lumbering, fish packing, and mercantile business, they having succeeded to the business established by Loggie & Anderson.

James Anderson obtained his education in the common schools of his native town. Much of his time during boyhood was spent in assisting his father in business, and since the death of the latter he has given his undivided attention to further developing it. The reputation sustained by the firm to-day fully accords with the traditions of the old firm, in which honorable dealing was the first consideration.

In October, 1887, Mr. Anderson was joined in marriage with Miss Kate Ellen Peterson, daughter of Alfred Peterson, of Chatham. Of this union six children have been born. Mr.

Anderson is a Justice of the Peace. For two years he was a member of the County Council. He holds membership in the I. O. F., and is financial secretary of that organization. He has been Postmaster at Church Point since 1877. Politically, he is a Liberal.

RAINSFORD W. WILLIAMS,* ship and tug-boat owner, St. John, was born in Queens County, New Brunswick, in 1855, son of James P. and Catherine (Peck) Williams. His paternal grandfather, John Williams, who came from England during the latter part of the last century, was a prosperous farmer of Queens County, and for a number of years served as a Magistrate. He reared a large family, and lived to an advanced age.

James P. Williams, father of Rainsford W. Williams, was a native of Queens County. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Queens County until 1872, when he removed to St. John, where he is still carrying on business. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Peck, was born in Queens County. She became the mother of nine children, namely: Ademnel B.; Frederick; Edmund H.; Linda; Annie; Samuel C.; Addie; Rainsford W., the subject of this sketch; and Wesley. Ademnel B. Williams was learning the machinist's trade, when he died at the age of seventeen. Frederick and Edmund H., who were in the grocery business in this city, died at the ages of twenty-seven and thirty years respectively. Linda resides in Boston. Samuel C. and Addie are

residents of St. John, and Wesley is an engineer. Mrs. Catherine P. Williams died in 1894.

Rainsford W. Williams resided in Queens County until seventeen years old, and was educated in the public schools. In 1872 he entered the grocery trade, which was his business for the succeeding twenty years; and he engaged in the shipping business in 1892. He owns a substantially built tug-boat, which is employed in towing vessels in and out of the harbor; and he is also the owner of three schooners which are engaged in the coasting trade.

In 1895 Mr. Williams was joined in marriage with Annie Betts, who was born in the vicinity of Newcastle. They have one son, Walter R.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Methodist church.

ALBERT J. LORDLY,* one of the leading furniture dealers of St. John, was born in Chester, N.S., in 1826. His father, Joseph Lordly, who was a native of Italy, being captured by the British while on the passage to New Orleans, enlisted in the British army and served as a surgeon during the Revolutionary War. After the close of the war Joseph Lordly went to Halifax, N.S., where he engaged in business. He subsequently sold out, and, settling upon a grant of land in Chester, resided there for the rest of his life.

Albert J. Lordly first visited St. John when a boy in 1835; and, coming here the second

time in 1839, he entered the employ of his brother, Joseph, Jr., a commission merchant and auctioneer, with whom he remained about seven years. Moving to Fredericton in 1846, he carried on the same business there for five years, or until 1851, when he again located in St. John and opened a furniture store in the old Ward Building on Germain Street. He has occupied continuously since 1859 his present salesroom at the corner of Germain and Church Streets, and has been identified with the furniture business longer than any other dealer in the city. Some time in the fifties he engaged in the manufacture of furniture, establishing a factory on Waterloo Street, which was subsequently burned. Resuming business on Sidney Street, his factory, warehouse, and salesroom were destroyed March 31, 1863, in another conflagration, which was made memorable by the fact that the first steam fire-engine ever brought to St. John was then used for the first time. He occupied the reconstructed building until 1864, when he removed his manufactory to Rothesay, and was located there until 1869. Forming a copartnership with Jonas Howe, the firm purchased the property now known as Howe's furniture factory. His factory was again burned in 1873, and, being rebuilt, was swept away in common with all others in that locality during the disastrous fire of 1877. Dissolving his partnership with Mr. Howe in 1878, he engaged in manufacturing in the same building in which his salesroom is located, remaining there some three years, and then removed his shops to a building near the Stanley Street

bridge, where in 1881 he was visited by his old enemy, which for the fifth time laid his factory in ashes. His characteristic perseverance continued unabated; and, resuming manufacturing in Haley's Building on Broad Street, he remained there until leasing the Electric Light Building in 1892. In 1897 he sold his manufacturing business to the Lordly Manufacturing Company, in which he has an interest; and he can now be found at his salesroom on Germain Street, where he has been located for the past forty years.

On January 1, 1848, Mr. Lordly married for his first wife the eldest daughter of Charles Brennan, who served in the American Revolution, and came here with the Loyalists in 1783. He was a son of Major Matthew Brennan, who for many years held a responsible position in the office of the Provincial Secretary. She died in 1878; and in 1882 he married for his second wife Mary, the third daughter of William Fennety. He is the father of six children by his first wife, namely: Sterling, manager of the Lordly Manufacturing Company; Charles, manager of Manchester, Robertson & Allison's Furniture Department; Walter A., who manages the upholstery department for the same concern; Arthur, a salesman for the above-named firm; Henry R., a graduate of Cornell University, manager of the American Light Company in the Maritime Provinces and in charge of the salt works on Prince Edward Island; and Georgiana, wife of George Fred Fisher, of St. John.

Mr. Lordly has taken an important part in developing the industrial resources of the city,

and was formerly a director of the Mechanics' Institute.

ALLEN O. EARLE,* barrister, of St. John, is a son of Sylvester Zobeskie Earle, Jr. His mother was in maidenhood Miss Catherine McGill Otty, a daughter of Captain Allen Otty, R.N., and a grand-daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Irans Crookshanks, who were Loyalists. Mr. Earle is a descendant of Justice Earle (second son of Sylvester Earle), who came to New Brunswick from New Jersey at the close of the American Revolutionary War. Justice Earle held a Lieutenant's commission (dated New York, December 18, 1781) from Sir Henry Clinton in the New Jersey Volunteers, under General Skinner. His brother Edward, who held a Captain's commission, came with him, but afterward returned to New York. After coming to St. John, Justice Earle drew a city lot, and afterward went to Grand Lake, Queens County, N.B. He was married in New York to Annie Lawrence by Bishop Moore. Their son, Sylvester Zobeskie Earle, M.D., late of Kings County, married Maria Hayburn.

THOMAS B. BLAIR,* manager of the New Brunswick branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia and a highly esteemed citizen of St. John, is the youngest son of Robert and Mildred (Anderson) Blair. Robert Blair was born in Londonderry, in the north of Ireland, in 1820, but came to this country with his mother when about fifteen years of age, his father,

William Blair, having died. The mother, who was a very superior woman, on arriving in New Brunswick, settled in St. John. Here Robert soon became self-supporting, finding employment at various kinds of mechanical work, and after a time becoming superintendent in the saw-mill of the late John Robertson. This position he filled for many years, and during the greater part of the time was also connected with the shipping interests. After giving up the mill work he lived in comparative retirement for a time, doing little except acting as agent for a number of ships. Eventually he was elected a director of the St. John Gas Company, and through his efficient service in that capacity brought the stock from a merely nominal value to a market value of a hundred and forty per cent. After the great fire of 1877 he was elected president of the company, which through his efforts became one of the most solid business corporations in Canada. He continued as manager until a few years before his death, which occurred in 1894. He was also a director of the William Parks Cotton Mills Company (Limited). His wife, who was a daughter of William Anderson, formerly of Scotland, was born in the north of Ireland. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom are living, three of her sons being now engaged in the banking business in St. John.

Thomas B. Blair, after attending the grammar school at St. John, entered the employ of the Bank of Nova Scotia in September, 1880. Having been promoted through various departments, he was in 1889 made manager of one of the branch banks, and, after serving in Nova

Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island successively, was placed in charge, on July, 1894, of the St. John bank. Here he has shown himself thoroughly efficient, and under his management the bank has become one of the strongest financial institutions in the Province.

JOSEPH SUTTON CLARK,* a well-known druggist of St. George, Charlotte County, N.B., is also actively identified with other business enterprises of the town. He was born September 1, 1865, in Carleton, St. John County, a son of Joseph Saunders Clark.

John Clark, his paternal grandfather, was born, reared, and educated in Yarmouth, N.S. When a young man he established an extensive business in shipping and lumbering; and this he managed alone until his second son, Joseph S., who eventually succeeded him, was old enough to assume its charge. He married Helen Hunter, whose father was at one time Sheriff of Yarmouth; and they had a large family of children, as follows: George Hunter, born in St. John, N.B., who married Annie Cole and has four children; two daughters that died in infancy; Joseph Saunders; the Rev. J. A. Clark, who was educated in Sackville, N.B., and Lima University, N.Y., and is now a Methodist minister, and who married Lizzie Robinson, who died leaving three children; William Walker, now Chief of Police at St. John, N.B., who married Kate Cleary and has two children — Edith, wife of Dr. Steeves,

and Pauline, wife of Harry Scovil; James Alfred, now one of the island revenue officers at the custom-house in St. John, who married Helen Ham and has three children; and Thomas Robinson, now connected with the police force of Boston, Mass., who married Anna Tilton. John Clark's parents were Joseph Saunders and Catherine (Wetmore) Clark, both of whom spent their entire lives in Yarmouth, N.S.

Joseph Saunders Clark, father of Joseph Sutton Clark, was born in Carleton, St. John County, and received his collegiate education at the college at Sackville. After his graduation he started in business with his father as a shipper of groceries and as a lumber manufacturer and dealer. After the death of his father, who passed away at the early age of thirty-two, he succeeded to the entire business, which he managed most ably for many years. He was highly respected as a citizen, and was a member for several years of Carleton Lodge, F. & A. M. In his religious belief he was a Methodist. He married Jennie, daughter of James Jackson, of Halifax, N.S.; and they had two children: John Clarence, senior member of the late firm of Clark, Kerr & Thorne, hardware merchants in St. John; and Joseph Sutton.

Joseph Sutton Clark received his early education in the common schools of St. John, and at the age of sixteen years began a four years' apprenticeship at the drug business, serving the first two years with W. C. R. Allen and the last two with Mr. McDermod. Passing his final examinations in 1886 and receiving

a first class diploma, he settled immediately in St. George, where before he had celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of his birth he established himself as a druggist; and since then he has built up a most flourishing trade in that line. A few years ago Mr. Clark, with characteristic energy, started a fish business at Lepreaux, Charlotte County, where he also built a sardine factory and started a canning industry. A man of keen foresight and good judgment, he has met with more than ordinary success in all of his undertakings, and is recognized as an able business man by his fellow-townsmen. Politically, he is a Liberal and an advocate of free trade. He is a member of St. George Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Chapter No. 12, R. A. M. He attends the Methodist church.

Mr. Clark married Helen, daughter of A. Judson and Adelia Seeley, of St. George; and they have three children—Joseph Leonard, Helen, and Jackson Sutton.

WILLIAM WYSE,* commission merchant and dealer in furniture, a prominent business man of Chatham, N.B., was born in Stirling County, Scotland, in the town of Grangemouth, on February 12, 1833, son of Henry and Mary (Walker) Wyse.

Henry Wyse emigrated in 1834, arriving in the town of Douglas, N.B., on May 12. He engaged in the bakery business there a few months, and in the spring of the following year moved to Chatham and settled on Water Street, where he carried on a bakery and a

hotel for some five years. Removing to Duke Street at the end of that time, he continued the same line of business for the next five years. He then closed out the hotel, but he managed the bakery as long as he lived. For some time he was Captain of the Volunteer Fire Company. His death occurred when he was about eighty-one years of age. His wife survived him four years, and died in 1891, at the age of eighty-four. They had eight children — Mary, William, Margaret, Henry, John, Andrew, James, and Annie. Mary, the eldest child, was born in Scotland in 1832. She married Alexander Loudoun, a well-to-do merchant of Chatham. Margaret, who was born in 1837, married Thomas Phillips, a blacksmith of Chatham. Henry is a baker, and resides in Newcastle. He married for his first wife Mary Ann Nicholson and for his second wife a Miss McMasters. John, who is a baker by occupation and lives in Boston, married Elizabeth Rennie, of Chatham. Andrew, also a baker, is married and is living in Chicago, Ill. James is engaged in mercantile business in Chicago. Annie died in 1869, at the age of twenty-one years.

William Wyse was brought up in Chatham, and received his education in the public schools here under the instruction of Mr. James Miller. In 1851 he went into a mercantile establishment, where he remained for about three years and a half. The firm then failed, and he was thrown out of employment. He made use of the opportunity to travel through the States, and after his return he spent a number of years in the employ of

Alexander Loudoun. He subsequently went to Fox Island and engaged for a while in canning and preserving salmon. Later on he went into business on his own account as a dealer in dry goods and groceries. He also canned lobsters, which he exported to the British market. At the time of the agitation over the question of confederation he took an active part in politics, and was a strong supporter of the late John A. McDonald. He held the office of Inspector of Fisheries under Mr. McDonald's administration, from 1868 to 1890, but, having a dispute with Minister Tupper in regard to the payment of a small sum to a fishery warden and writing independently about the matter, he was dismissed from his office. Up to that date he continued in the grocery business. In 1891 he established the furniture business, which he has since conducted successfully. Mr. Wyse is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Royal Arcanum. In 1886 and in 1898 he was Commissioner of Roads, and during his term of office did much to beautify the roads of the town. He has also taken a strong interest in the public park, and for twenty-five years has exerted his influence toward making it one of the most beautiful spots in New Brunswick, as it undoubtedly is to-day.

Mr. Wyse was first married to Elizabeth Marshall, a sister of Robert Marshall, of St. John. She died in 1864, having been the mother of two children, both of whom died in infancy. In 1865 Mr. Wyse married Emma Peters, daughter of Charles J. Peters. Of this union have been born three sons and a daugh-

ter, namely: Clifford W., who is in the poultry business at Black River; Bernard W., who is a book-keeper in Brooklyn, N.Y.; Edward B., who is an electrician and resides in Chatham; and Florence. Mr. Wyse has been a trustee of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church ever since its establishment.

ROBERT KERR,* who spent the closing years of his long and useful life in St. Andrews, N.B., retired from active pursuits, died at his late home in June, 1890. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1817, a son of the late John Kerr.

John Kerr emigrated from County Antrim, Ireland, where he was reared, to New Brunswick, and with his family located at first in St. Andrews. Soon afterward he bought unimproved land in Bocabec, about fifteen miles from St. Andrews, and, building up a good homestead, was there engaged in general farming until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics was a Liberal and a Free Trader. He married Mary Stewart, who bore him seven children.

Robert Kerr was but a little boy when he accompanied his parents to America, the long and tedious voyage being made in a sailing-vessel. After leaving school he was engaged in agricultural pursuits on the old homestead, and also learned the trade of a carriage-builder, which he carried on very successfully until his removal to St. Andrews in 1879. A man of much force of character, industrious and prudent, he accumulated a competency, and spent

his last days in the quiet enjoyment of the fruit of his early years of hard labor. He was an active member of the Church of England. In his politics he was a Liberal and an ardent believer in free trade.

Mr. Kerr married Mary Jane, daughter of John and Mary Herbison. Mrs. Kerr was born in Ireland, but in 1858 emigrated to St. Stephen, N.B., where she lived until her marriage, when she settled in Bocabec. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr reared four children, namely: Mary, who lives with her widowed mother in St. Andrews; Jennie Stewart, who graduated at the Normal School in Fredericton, and is now a teacher at St. Andrews; Margaret Ann, also a graduate of the Fredericton Normal School, who is now teaching at Elmsville, N.B.; and Aladia Eliza, a music teacher in St. Andrews.

ALEXANDER A. WATSON,* book-seller and stationer, St. John, was born in Selkirk, Scotland, September 12, 1828, son of John Watson. In early life he was employed in the manufacture of tweeds; and, emigrating to America in 1854, he located in St. John. He was engaged in various kinds of business here until 1877, in which year he entered his present line of trade in company with his sons, and shortly afterward suffered a total loss by the conflagration of that year. The firm reopened on Union Street, but later moved to the store at the corner of Union and Charlotte Streets, where they are now carrying on a profitable business.

Mr. Watson married Agnes Sterling, a native of Galashiels, Scotland. Two of their children died in infancy. The living are: Agnes, John A., William G., Margaret H.; Susan E., Annie, Clara, Robert A., and Oscar. William G. Watson is in company with his father. Margaret H. is the wife of John B. Andrews, of St. John. Susan E. is the wife of William F. MacDonald, of New York. Annie married Frederick C. Melick, of St. John. Clara and Robert are residing in this city. Oscar is assistant night manager of the Associated Press in New York City, and also a medical student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

John A. Watson was born in 1854. He was reared in this city, and completed his education under the guidance of a Mr. Miller. From 1870 to 1878 he was employed in the West India goods business; and then, establishing himself in the same line, he continued in trade until selling out in 1882. For the past fifteen years he has been engaged in the lithograph business with the Maritime Lithograph Company. Mr. Watson is one of the most prominent Masons in the city, and belongs to Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; Carlton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Council, Commandery, and other bodies subordinate to the Consistory; and has taken the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite. He is Past Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, F. & A. M.; Past Deputy High Priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is now Grand Secretary; is Grand Master of the Grand Council, Royal

and Select Masters; is a member of the Royal Order of Scotland and other bodies connected with the fraternity. He is Past Chancellor of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, the first lodge of that order organized in the Dominion, and a past officer of the Uniformed Rank. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters and the St. Andrews Society, and was one of the organizers of the Salvage Corps.

JAMES DE WOLFE SPURR,* a leading citizen of St. John, N.B., was born at Round Hill, Annapolis, N.S., in 1820. His ancestry is carefully traced in the record given below of the Spurr family of Nova Scotia, Annapolis Royal, kindly furnished by a member of that family:—

“The extensive improvements which the French traders had made on the borders of the Annapolis River became, after their expulsion from the country, an object of attention to the people of the Old Colony; and in 1764 and 1765 five hundred of these removed thither and obtained a grant of the township of Annapolis, where they were soon joined by a number of others. Among them was the head or founder of the Spurr family of Nova Scotia.

“From reliable sources it appears that there were two brothers who originally came from England to Boston, Mass. One of them, Michael Spurr, came to Annapolis Royal, N.S., about the year 1764 or 1765. He was married; and his eldest son and daughter, it is said, accompanied him. They were born in

Boston. They were Abraham Spurr and Mrs. Barteaux, and both resided with their parents for some years on the Spurr farm near Annapolis. The daughter after her marriage removed to Bear River. Abraham Spurr was the grandfather of Edward, Robert, and Job Sears, all well-known citizens of St. John. About the year 1810 or earlier he removed to Clements, some four or five miles from Digby. His wife was of French descent, a Miss Le Caimy, whose sister was married to the elder Judge Ritchie, father to Chief Justice Ritchie. Abraham Spurr died about the year 1817. Mr. Edward Sears, of St. John, has a full record of his children, from which it appears that of a large family there are now living the following named: Mrs. B. Hunt; Mrs. Sales; and Abram Spurr, Jr., the latter on the farm at Clement.

“Other children were born to Michael Spurr after his removal to Annapolis, his sons being, besides Abraham, already named, Michael, Jr., Sheffey, and Thomas. The last-named, who was the youngest, resided during his life at Round Hill, a few miles from Annapolis. The daughters were, besides Mrs. Barteaux: Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Fritz, and Mrs. Sent.

“Michael Spurr, Jr., had three sons by his first wife — Isaiah, Elijah, and William. Of these, Elijah lived many years, and in the end died at St. John. One of his daughters married a Mr. Robinson; another married a Mr. Frost, master carpenter and owner of the Park Hotel; and a third married the Rev. Mr. Addy, pastor of the Methodist church at Bridgetown, N.S. By his second wife Michael Spurr had

three sons and three daughters. Of the sons John died in 1822, and James went South and was never heard from again. The daughters were living and residing in Granville or Clement in August, 1863.”

James De Wolfe Spurr's father was a son of Thomas Spurr, youngest son of the original Michael, this making him a great-grandson of the founder of the family. His mother, Amelia, was a daughter of James DeWolf, of Bristol, Liverpool, N.S., who came from Bristol, R.I. At the age of fifteen Mr. Spurr came to St. John to enter the office of Ratchford & Surgin as merchant clerk, and in 1842 his active business life began. In 1844 he formed the copartnership of Allison & Spurr, which continued for eleven years. Early in the history of this copartnership Mr. Spurr was the prospector of the first extensive steam saw-mill built in New Brunswick, a model mill for many subsequently built. The ships built here for his firm were notable for their capacity and excellent adaptation to the cotton and Australian trades. From 1848 to 1855 Mr. Spurr's business residence was Liverpool, England; but at the end of that time he returned to St. John to take an active part as principal shareholder in the development of the Albert mines, which were successfully operated for twenty years. Mr. Spurr retired from active business operations in 1878. He was president of the St. John Board of Trade in 1890 and of St. George Society in 1892. He has been an ardent sportsman, and from 1880 to 1893 was chief Game Commissioner of New Brunswick. He has been unusually gen-

erous in sharing with his friends his salmon pools at Grand Falls, famous for their excellent fishing, and in his hospitality at his commanding and beautifully situated fishing lodge, situated at a convenient distance from the pools.

Mr. Spurr married in 1845 Eliza, daughter of John Crane, of Economy, N.S. In 1876 he married Eleanor, daughter of the Hon. Alfred Whitman, of Annapolis, and in 1886 Hannah, daughter of John Bennet, widow of James Robertson, late Collector of Customs of St. John.

GIDEON HEVNOR,* coppersmith, St. John, was born in Ireland in 1837. His father, Harvey Hevnor, who was born in Ireland, of German ancestry, emigrated to New Brunswick about the year 1845, accompanied by his family, and located in St. John. Subsequently Harvey moved to the United States and settled upon a farm in the immediate vicinity of Boston, where he resided for the rest of his life.

At the age of fifteen years Gideon Hevnor began to serve a six years' apprenticeship at the coppersmith's trade, which he afterward followed as a journeyman and as superintendent of a shop. Returning to St. John in 1873, he established himself in business as a general coppersmith, and from that time forward has conducted a large business in mill and steam-boat work, plumbing, soda-water apparatus, etc. His is the only establishment in New Brunswick that is devoted solely to copper work,

and his business extends all over the Maritime Provinces and into Canada.

In 1867 Mr. Hevnor was united in marriage with Eliza Needham, a native of Ireland. Mrs. Hevnor is a daughter of George Needham and a sister of the Needham brothers, well-known evangelists. Mr. and Mrs. Hevnor have had six children—Susan Jane, George Albert, Sarah Gertrude, Gideon Needham, Benjamin Frederick, and Alice Elizabeth. Susan Jane died at the age of seven, George Albert at that of eight, and Sarah Gertrude at that of seventeen years. Gideon Needham Hevnor, who is in business with his father, married Alice Stearns; and his children are Gideon Henry and Helen Gertrude. Benjamin Frederick is also in business with his father. Mr. Hevnor belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Congregational church, which he has served as trustee.

J FREDERICK WATSON,* merchant and ship-owner, St. John, was born in that city in 1856, son of James and Hannah (Purdy) Watson. His paternal great-grandfather came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists in 1783, and was a farmer. Mr. Watson's grandfather, John Watson, who was a pilot and master of vessels on the St. John River during his active years, died at the age of seventy-eight. His wife was also of Loyalist descent, and they reared a family of seven children. James Watson was born in Queens County, N.B. He followed boating until he

started in the general mercantile business on his own account in St. John in 1854; and in connection with this he was extensively engaged in shipping, owning a large fleet of coasting-vessels. He was an active member of the Baptist church. His wife, Hannah Purdy, was a daughter of Jonathan Purdy. They were the parents of twelve children, four of whom died in infancy, and one daughter died at the age of fifteen. Among those who still survive are: J. Frederick, Emma, James, and Frank. Emma is the wife of Charles S. Phillips, of St. John. James and Frank are in business with their brother. The parents are no longer living. J. Frederick Watson was educated in the schools of St. John. Upon leaving school he entered the employ of his father, and after the latter's death succeeded to the business in company with his brothers. They are now carrying on a profitable enterprise, and control a fleet of ten vessels. Mr. Watson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ROBERT ALLISON BORDEN* is an influential citizen and one of the leading lawyers of Moncton, N.B. He was born at Avonport, Kings County, N.S., February 3, 1845, on the old Borden homestead, which is still owned and occupied by his father, George N. Borden. He comes of pioneer stock, his great-grandfather, Perry Borden, who was born and brought up in New Jersey, having removed when a young man to Nova Scotia, where he (Perry) received from

the government a grant of land that had been taken from the expelled Acadians. He cleared a large farm, and became one of the leading men of his community. Perry Borden was twice married. His first wife, whose name is unknown, died in early life, leaving two sons. He subsequently married a Miss Ells, who bore him nine sons, of whom Joshua, the grandfather of Robert A., was the third in order of birth.

Joshua Borden was born in Avonport, N.S., in 1774; and his years of activity were spent chiefly in tilling the soil. On the homestead which he developed from heavily timbered land he spent his wedded life, and there died in 1857, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Of his union with Catherine Fuller three children were born, of whom two — George N. and Hiram — survive. The latter married Mary Card, of Hantsport, N.S., and has six children — William, Amanda, Bessie, Elfrida, Augusta, and Minnie. Both Joshua and Catherine were members of the Methodist church, and in politics the former was a Liberal.

George N. Borden succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead on which he was born, and is still industriously engaged in its management. A man of sterling traits of character, honest and upright in all his dealings, he is held in high respect by his fellow-men, and is numbered among the leading farmers and citizens of Avonport. He married Miriam S., daughter of Joseph Crane, of that place. She died at the age of fifty years, leaving three children: Robert Allison, the subject of this brief sketch; Byron C., who in June, 1880,

married Alice, daughter of William Bluck, of Hamilton, Bermuda, and who has two children — Gladys A. and Elaine Allison, twins, born December 18, 1887; and Lila, wife of Reuben S. Smith, of Somerville, Mass., who has two children — Marian and Donald B.

Robert Allison Borden received his elementary education in the common schools of Avonport, N.S., after which he went to Lower Horton, N.S., where he attended Mr. Patterson's private school, called Accaci Villa. He subsequently graduated at Sackville College, Sackville, N.B., with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and immediately after began the study of law with the firm of Wettmore & Barker. The members of this firm were prominent lawyers. One of them, Mr. Wettmore, became a judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick; while the other, Mr. Barker, is at the present time a judge of that court. At the end of three years of steady application to his law studies Mr. Borden, on March 8, 1873, was admitted as attorney, and opened an office in connection with C. A. Holstead, and under the firm name of Holstead & Borden practised law in Moncton for four years. For several years thereafter Mr. Borden was in partnership with Henry Atkinson, and subsequently continued his professional labors as head of the firm of Borden & Simonds, of which C. A. Simonds was the junior member. Since the dissolution of that firm Mr. Borden has carried on business alone, and has now an extensive and remunerative practice. He has been associated with different corporations and companies, having been solicitor and secretary of

the Moncton Water and Gas Works; solicitor for the Moncton Sugar Refinery Company and for the Moncton Cotton Works; and at the present time is solicitor, secretary, and treasurer of the Moncton Electric Railway Company. For a number of terms after the incorporation of the city he served as City Solicitor and City Clerk. In politics he is a Liberal Conservative.

Mr. Borden was married October 11, 1876, to Annie, daughter of William Smith, of Sussex, N.B., and has two children — Lila R. and Sarah A. Mr. and Mrs. Borden attend the services of the Church of England, of which Mrs. Borden is a communicant.

ALEXANDER GIBSON,* of Marysville, York County, a leading lumber and cotton manufacturer and one of the largest mill-owners in Canada, is a native of New Brunswick, having been born in Charlotte County. He began industrial life without other capital than a strong constitution, a determined will, a good capacity for work, and an eminently keen and practical mind. After working a while in the mills of Milltown, Charlotte County, for a dollar a day, he started in business for himself in that place with a small capital, but soon transferred his operations to Lepreaux. The lumbermen of that section prior to his time had met with repeated failure; but he won success, and retired from the river with a large amount of money. Then, more than thirty years ago, he came to the Nashwaak and bought the mills and prop-

erty, including seven thousand acres of splendidly timbered land, all together valued at one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, from Robert Rankin & Co.

On commencing operations on the river, Mr. Gibson saw at once that the principal obstruction to be overcome was a large boom held by a mile or two of piers. He immediately commenced the construction of dams, and increased the river facilities so much that no driver has ever yet been "hung up" on the stream since he took possession. He also had his lands carefully explored and surveyed. Some of these he purchased at public auction from the crown; others he bought from the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, and he has thus acquired all the most valuable land (nearly one hundred and seventy thousand acres) on the river. Since he came to Marysville he has cut fully six hundred million feet of logs into deals on the Nashwaak River. He has also a mill at Blackville, on the Canada Eastern Railway, that employs thirty men and cuts about five million feet of lumber annually, a property which he bought from the Messrs. Farley. The deals are brought by rail to Gibson, and there, with the product of the Marysville mill, are placed upon lighters specially built by Mr. Gibson, and towed to St. John, whence the large lumber is sent to England and the shingles and laths are shipped to the United States. Mr. Gibson employs thirty men at Blackville in lumbering, ninety men at Marysville in the saw-mill, sixty-five in the lath-mill, and thirty-seven in the new shingle-mill, which is one of the finest in

Canada. At the boom there are twenty-five men and on the stream in the spring about three hundred and eighty men in his service. His lumber-mills are fully equipped with the latest improvements in labor-saving machinery.

The fame of Mr. Gibson's cotton-mill has gone throughout Canada and beyond, it being the largest single mill in the Dominion. It employs at present five hundred hands, but could accommodate two and a half times as many. It was built from bricks manufactured by him within a stone's throw of the structure, and at its completion in 1885 was fitted with the latest machinery, some of which has already been replaced by that of more modern construction. It is lighted by electricity from Mr. Gibson's own dynamos; and near by is a splendidly equipped machine shop, where machines are built or repaired by skilled workmen. The whole plant is amply protected against fire by hydrants or pipes and an abundant supply of hose. English experts recently declared that this mill surpassed in its equipments the vast majority of English cotton factories. The brickyard is still in operation, and keeps from twenty to thirty men busy.

To the large number of wooden tenement-houses built for his workmen Mr. Gibson has added nearly fifty two-story brick houses, each to accommodate two families, besides several dozen large boarding-houses, so that probably the operators in no other factory town in Canada are so well housed as those in Marysville. Not a drop of intoxicating liquor has ever been sold in the place, and in other ways the best interests of the community are carefully

guarded by him to whom the town and its industries owe their birth. The town has had a steady growth, and is still growing. The two large stores and a fine hotel were built by Mr. Gibson. The Methodist church, with its fine interior finish, handsome frescoes, and stained-glass windows, was also erected by him at a cost of upward of fifty thousand dollars. The organ placed in it was his gift, and the salary of the organist is paid by him. He also gave the site for the Anglican church. In the town there are also three other churches — the Baptist, the Free Communion Baptist, and the Reformed Baptist. There are also fine schools, a public hall, a public skating rink, and a brass band of twenty pieces. Various fraternal organizations, including the Odd Fellows, the Foresters, and the Sons of Temperance, are also represented by lodges. In addition to his other benefactions, Mr. Gibson has presented to the town a new public hall, a large public library, and a fine site for a trotting park. It has been the rule of his life to provide his employees with every possible facility for comfort, culture, and legitimate amusement. The steel railway bridge across the river, the Canadian Eastern Railway, and the Gibson branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, all owe their existence in a large measure to his energy and public spirit.

Although past threescore and ten, Mr. Gibson is in perfect health, due to his splendid constitution and to the fact that he lives wisely and observes the laws of temperance and regularity. He is always at his post, and will tolerate no neglect of duty on the part of

those around him. A man of kindly and generous impulses, many persons and causes have profited by his benevolence without knowing the source. When he has done with this life, his monument will be the town that his genius called into existence, and the record of a life of honorable toil and service to his fellow-men.

These few facts in regard to his life and career were largely obtained through the kindness of Mr. A. M. Belding, of the *St. John Daily Sun*.

EDWARD T. TRITES,* Paymaster of the Intercolonial Railway Company, is a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Moncton, N.B. A son of Abel G. Trites, he was born on the home farm in Petitcodiac, N.B., in 1844. He comes of substantial English stock, his paternal grandfather, Lewis Trites, having been born and brought up in England. When a young man Lewis emigrated to America, and, having located in New Brunswick, received from the Imperial Government a tract of wild land at what was then called "The Bend," but is now more familiarly known as Moncton. A man of great enterprise and energy, he cleared a large portion of his grant of land, on which he was subsequently engaged in tilling the soil until his demise. Of his eight children, three are now living — Abel G., Truman, and Eliza.

Abel G. Trites was born in Moncton four-score years ago, the third child of his parents. During his boyhood and youth he took part in the pioneer labor of improving a farm, and soon became familiar with the various branches

of agriculture. When ready to settle in life, he removed to Petitcodiac, where he bought land, and continued in the pursuit in which he was reared. As a farmer and stock raiser he has been very successful, and now, with his aged wife, is spending his declining days in comfort on the homestead which he has built up by years of unceasing toil. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Pugsley, was born in Penobscoan, N.B., a daughter of Daniel Pugsley. She bore him nine children, of whom five survive; namely, Edward T., Daniel, Herbert, Beresley, and Mary. Both parents are members of the Baptist church. The father has always been a firm supporter of the principles advanced by the Conservative party.

Edward T. Trites spent his early life on the parental homestead, and was educated in the public schools of Petitcodiac. Having no particular desire to spend his life in farming, he learned telegraphy when young, and soon after secured a situation with the Intercolonial Railroad Company as telegraph operator and station agent at Petitcodiac. Proving himself capable and trustworthy in every respect, the company subsequently transferred him to the station at St. John, of which he had charge for seven years. In 1874 he was again promoted, being made paymaster of the road, with his headquarters at Moncton, where he has since resided.

Mr. Trites has been twice married. His first wife, in maidenhood Miss Georgie Barnhill, died at the age of twenty-four, leaving no children. He subsequently married Miss

Susan Leavitt, by whom he has had eight children, of whom six are living; namely, Edward, Lewis, Mabel, Clifford, Helen, and Morris. Mr. Trites is a communicant of the Episcopal church, while Mrs. Trites is a member of the Methodist church.

DANIEL WATSON NEWCOMB,* superintendent of the branch lines of the Atlantic division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has headquarters at Woodstock, N.B. He was born May 3, 1863, at Weymouth, N.S., son of Charlton Newcomb, and is the descendant of an early pioneer of that section of the Provinces.

The founder of the Newcomb family in America was Captain Andrew Newcomb, the master of a sailing vessel, who came, it is thought, from the west of England. In Boston, Mass., in 1663, he married for his second wife Grace, widow of William Ricks. His signature to his will, which is on file at the Registry of Probate for Suffolk County, Massachusetts, shows him to have been a good penman. Mr. Newcomb's line of descent from this early ancestor is: Andrew,¹ Andrew,² Simon,³ John,⁴ John,⁵ Joseph,⁶ Daniel Webster,⁷ Charlton⁸. For this and the following records we are indebted mainly to the Newcomb Family Genealogy.

His son, Lieutenant Andrew² Newcomb, was born about 1640, and in July, 1666, was a resident of New England, probably living at or near the Isles of Shoals, where he was a Constable in 1671. In 1675 he settled at Edgar-

town, on Martha's Vineyard, where he died when about sixty-five years old. He was Foreman of Jury in 1681, Foreman of the Grand Jury in March, 1704, and on April 13, 1691, was chosen Lieutenant, and placed in command of fortification on the island.

Simon Newcomb³ was born about 1666, probably at Kittery, Me., and four years later went with his parents to Appledore Island, where he lived until the removal of the family to Edgartown. In 1713 he settled with his wife and children in Lebanon, Conn., where he resided until his death, January 20, 1744. His wife, Deborah, whom he married about 1687, died June 16, 1756, in the ninety-second year of her age.

Deacon John Newcomb,⁴ who was born in Martha's Vineyard, Mass., about 1688, married, September 23, 1709, Alice, who was born in 1689, at the Vineyard, daughter of Jonathan Lumbert. They removed to Lebanon, Conn., where he was admitted to the First Church on March 3, 1715, and his wife on June 8, 1718. Upon the organization of the Second Church, he joined it, and became its first Deacon, a position which he held until his removal to Cornwallis, N.S., in 1760. He took the freeman's oath at Lebanon, and was elected Surveyor of Highways in 1725, and Selectman in 1744. He died in Cornwallis, N.S., February 22, 1765, and his widow passed away at the same place January 8, 1767.

John Newcomb,⁵ born July 29, 1720, in what is now called Columbia, Conn., but then known as Lebanon, received by gift in 1745 a

part of the parental homestead, a farm of fifty acres. On June 5, 1747, he married Mercy, daughter of Timothy Barnaby, of Plymouth, Mass. Timothy Barnaby was a son of Stephen and Ruth (Morton) Barnaby, and grandson of James Barnaby, whose wife, Lydia, was a daughter of the early Plymouth Colonist, Robert Bartlett, who came over in the "Ann" in 1623. In 1760 John Newcomb and his father and their wives sold their lands for the sum of five hundred and fifty pounds, and removed to Cornwallis, N.S., where they arrived prior to October 12 of that year. He was one of the original grantees of that town in 1761, and appears to have been a leader among the settlers. His wife died March 27, 1776, and he afterwards married a widow, Mrs. Deborah Miller. Joseph Newcomb⁶ was born in Lebanon, now Columbia, Conn., July 5, 1751, and when nine years old came with his parents to Cornwallis, N.S., where, on April 6, 1774, he married Catherine, daughter of Caleb Rand. In that place they both passed their remaining years, his death occurring April 17, 1832, and hers March 17, 1831. The following lines are taken from a testimonial to his worth: "He was of kindly disposition, affectionate in his nature, religiously disposed, moral in his habits, rigidly honest in his dealings—traits of the Newcomb family."

Daniel Webster Newcomb,⁷ Mr. Newcomb's paternal grandfather, was born in Cornwallis, N.S., April 7, 1786, and died February 17, 1831. In his early life he was a seafaring man, but in after years a shipbuilder and owner. He married Nancy, daughter of David

Lyons, their union being solemnized April 8, 1819. She was one of three sisters that married three brothers. She was born in Cornwallis, and there died in early womanhood, March 16, 1825. Her widowed husband married for his second wife, October 17, 1827, Charity Grant. She was born at Weymouth, N.S., October 7, 1807, a daughter of David Grant.

Charlton Newcomb⁸ was born March 1, 1830, in Cornwallis, N.S., and was there educated. In early manhood he removed to Weymouth, where he learned the shipbuilder's trade, and subsequently became quite a large vessel owner and also an extensive farmer. He was prominent in social and business circles, and was for many years a leading member of the Baptist church, which he served as Deacon, and was also superintendent of the Sunday-school. His death, on October 9, 1897, was mourned by many friends. On December 20, 1854, he married Rachel, who was born in Weymouth, August 24, 1831, daughter of Enoch Grant. Five children were the fruit of this union, namely: Georgiana, born November 3, 1856, now the widow of the late Captain J. S. Brooks, and residing in Weymouth; Augusta, born August 24, 1859, who is the widow of the late Captain Gordon J. Ross, of Lynn, Mass.; Emma F., born July 25, 1861, now the widow of Freeman Nichol, late of Weymouth; Daniel Watson; and Charles Alfred, born September 2, 1868, who is a resident of Lynn, Mass.

Daniel Watson Newcomb was educated in the common schools of Weymouth, and subse-

quently was employed as clerk in a general store for a year. In 1881, after returning from a pleasure trip to England, he entered the employ of the St. John and Maine Railway Company as telegraph operator, a position which he resigned at the end of six months to become assistant station agent at St. Stephen, N.B., a station on what was then the New Brunswick and Canada Railway, but is now a part of the Canadian Pacific system. In November, 1883, he was transferred to the despatcher's office of the New Brunswick Railway at St. John, where he remained until the road was taken by the present management; and he was appointed in March, 1897, to his present responsible position, with headquarters at Woodstock. Three hundred and seventy-five miles of this road are under his direct supervision, and, it is needless to say, are thoroughly cared for.

Mr. Newcomb married Margaret, daughter of Alexander Caird, who emigrated from Scotland to St. John, N.B., and they have one child, Marguerite. Fraternally, Mr. Newcomb is a member of Union Lodge, K. of P., of St. John. He attends the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Newcomb is a member.

THOMAS HILYARD,* one of the most prominent shipbuilders of St. John in his day, was born in this city October 10, 1810, son of Thomas, Sr., and Margaret (Miles) Hilyard. His father, who probably came from Devonshire, England, was a sea-captain, and sailed in the employ of the Barlows, who were at that time the leading mer-

chants of St. John. Thomas Hilyard, Sr., died March 13, 1816. His wife, Margaret, whom he married in 1809, was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Miles. Her mother was born in Cork, Ireland, and was first married to Captain Payne of the British army. This marriage so displeased Mrs. Payne's parents that they disowned her, and she accompanied her husband to America, where Captain Payne served with his regiment in the Revolutionary War until his death. By that union there were two children, a son and a daughter. The son was reared by his grandfather, and the daughter married a Mr. Doughty, of Deer Isle, Me. Mrs. Payne married for her second husband Thomas Miles, who belonged to the same regiment, and in 1783 they settled in St. John. Five children were born to them; namely, John, Thomas, Benjamin, Margaret, and Nancy. John Miles became a sea-captain, and settled in Liverpool, England. He was married in St. John to Margaret Munn, and his only daughter married a Mr. Lewis, a clothier of Liverpool. Benjamin Miles, who is residing in Portland, married Sarah Dean, of Deer Isle, and has five children — Benjamin, Margaret, Sally, Thomas, and William. Thomas Miles, Jr., married Charlotte Carlo, and had a family of seven children — Thomas, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Eliza, and John. Thomas, Sr., and Margaret (Miles) Hilyard were the parents of three children, namely: Thomas, the subject of this sketch; Richard, born October 24, 1812, who died the same year; and Margaret, born February 14, 1816, who married William Knigh, now de-

ceased. The mother married for her second husband Dennis Sullivan.

Thomas Hilyard served an apprenticeship at the ship-carpenter's trade, and followed it as a journeyman for some years prior to engaging in business for himself. He purchased a saw mill in 1853, and for nearly twenty years carried on an extensive lumber manufacturing and ship-building business. He was identified with the last-named industry during its palmy days, and the following are some of the notable merchantmen constructed in his yards: the "Ocean Home," launched November 5, 1859, and sold in England; the "Eddystone," launched in 1860; the "Attila," "Salam," and the "Kamea," in 1861; the "Cavour" in 1862; the "Kanute," "Frederick," "Mass-kobre," and "Empress of the Seas," in 1863; the "Brunette" (fifteen hundred tons), the "Isabella" (a barque), and the "Sumrod" in 1864; the "Timur" in 1865; the "March" and the "Florentine" in 1866; the barque "Matilda Hilyard" in 1868; the "Clara" in 1871; the "Ahlunet," the "Albania," and the "Lightning" in 1872. He also constructed at great expense a marine railway for repairing vessels. The substantial and thoroughly workmanlike manner which characterized his ships gained for him a high reputation in marine circles, and some of his earlier craft are still paying good returns to their owners. Thomas Hilyard died June 22, 1872. He was at one time a Vestryman of the old Grace Church, but later served in the same capacity in St. Luke's Church. He was an earnest advocate of temperance.

Mr. Hilyard married Matilda Dyer. They were the parents of thirteen children; namely, Loretta, Thomas K., Charles E., Margaret, Frances, Henry, Frederick S., Herman, Edwin J., Emma, Arthur H., Herbert, and William. Loretta, Charles E., Margaret, and Herman are no longer living. Thomas K. Hilyard is in the lumber business in St. John. Margaret was the wife of A. N. Shaw. Frances is the wife of W. H. Smith. Frederick S. Hilyard is postmaster in Fredericton, N.B. Edwin J. Hilyard resides in Houlton, Me. Emma is the wife of G. S. Robertson, New York City. Arthur H., Herbert, and William are in business in New York. The mother died in January, 1896, aged seventy-seven years.

Henry Hilyard was born in 1848. His early education, obtained in St. John, was supplemented by a professional course at the Law School of Harvard University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1870. He continued the study of law in the office of Messrs. Byard & Thompson, St. John, and after his admission as an attorney in 1871 he went to England. Upon his return in the following year he became associated with his father, whose death occurred shortly afterward. In company with his brother, Thomas K., he succeeded to the business, and the Hilyard Brothers built the "Thomas Hilyard," the "Abard," the "Ecuador," the Antrawa," the "Anglo American," the "Anglo Indian," and the "Areold." For the past twenty years they have given their attention to the repairing of vessels, the lumber manufacturing busi-

ness, and to their property interests, which consist of timber lands, shipping, etc.

In 1876 Henry Hilyard married Miss Theresa McDonald, daughter of Arthur McDonald, a ship-builder of this city. They have one son, George.

Mr. Hilyard has been quite active in municipal affairs, and was Mayor of the city for one year. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has occupied the principal chairs in the local lodge. He is a prominent churchman, and a Warden of St. Luke's Church.

 H. STIRLING,* brass founder and finisher, of St. John, N.B., was born in that city in 1864, son of James and Rebecca (Doak) Stirling. James Stirling was one of the most prominent contractors and builders in St. John, to which place he came from his native town of Galashiels, Scotland. Among some of the more important buildings erected by him may be mentioned the government post-office building, St. Andrews Presbyterian church, the railway passenger station, Calvary Church, the Valley Church, Cushing's mill, and the Cushing residence on Queen's Street. His work was all done by contract from foundation to finish. His wife, Rebecca Doak Stirling, a native of Ireland, came to New Brunswick with her mother's family when a child. Her mother's brother, William Doak, established the first brass foundry in St. John, it having been located on Water Street, on the site of the present foundry of the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Stirling's father died in

Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Stirling were the parents of four children: Rosanna, wife of John Bauer, of St. John; Jessie May; James, a harness-maker of St. John; and W. H., whose name begins this sketch. The father, James Stirling, retired from business in 1888 and resides in St. John. He is a member of the St. Andrew's Society. His wife died in November, 1898.

W. H. Stirling learned his trade in the city of New York, and subsequently worked for

fifteen years as a journeyman. In 1893 he established his present business, which is in a flourishing condition. He does all kinds of brass work, besides ship-plumbing. One of the chief products of his factory is the "Niagara" injector, of which he is the inventor and patentee, and of which he manufactures a large quantity yearly, finding a ready market in all parts of the Dominion. With an excellent business reputation, he ranks as one of the leading manufacturers of St. John.

INDEX.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
A.					
Allan, Harris	292	Blair, Thomas B.	577	Connolly, Thomas	227
Allen, John Campbell	472	Borden, Robert Allison	585	Connors, James F.	233
Allen, Thomas Carleton	331	Bostwick, Charles Merritt	521	Coulthard, George E.	496
Allison, James Frederick	450	Bowman, William Henry	271	Crandall, Joseph	157
Alward, Silas	47	Boyd, Robert James	458	Crothers, Samuel	308
Anderson, James	574	Brewster, Gilbert	567	Currie, James Russell	256
Anderson, Josiah J.	556	Brown, James	275	Cushing, Allston	157
Anderson, Thomas Rheese	415	Burden, Oliver Earl	427	Cushing, Andre	156
Appleby, Stephen Burpee	56	Bustin, Stephen B.	550		
Arnold, Oliver Roswell	89			D.	
Arnold, R. Heber	312			Daniel, John W.	246
Atkinson, James Smith	453	C.		Dawson, David C.	538
Austin, Henry A.	344	Camp, Wellington	471	Dean, Thomas	517
Austin, M. Douglas	337	Campbell, Peter	555	de Forest, George Sylvester	323
		Carritte, De Blaviere	561	de Forest, Harry Wenman	324
		Carter, Charles L.	508	Desmond, Francis J.	152
		Chipman, Ward	530	De Veber, William Hubbard	538
B.		Christie, Alexander	247	Dever, Patrick	487
Baird, George F.	480	Clark, Charles A.	558	Dibblee, William Fyler	480
Barber, James	202	Clark, Joseph Sutton	578	Dickinson, James Duncan	67
Barker, Frederic E.	59	Clark, William	168	Dickson, S. Z.	200
Barlow, Thomas	280	Clarke, Clement Peckham	66	Dixon, James D.	360
Barnhill, William	128	Climo, John S.	548	Dodge, Alfred	574
Barry, Thomas	182	Clinch, D. Carlton	167	Doherty, William	573
Bates, Edward	255	Clinch, Peter	566	Dunbar, Alexander	449
Baxter, James McGregor	102	Coffin, General	523	Dunn, Albert T.	87
Bayard, William	37	Coll, James	275	Dunn, Elbridge Gerry	289
Bebbington, John, Sr.	290	Coll, Michael	275	Dunn, R. C. John	285
Beer, Edwin Bond	111	Colpitts, Robert	143		
Benson, Joseph Black	263	Colwell, Frederic C.	352	E.	
Black, John	461	Colwell, William	185	Earle, Allen O.	577
Black, Joseph L.	237	Connell, Allison Barlow	488	Emmerson, Henry Robert	14
Blair, Andrew George	320	Connell, Henry Augustus	476		

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
McKean, George	568	P.		S.	
McKeown, Harrison A.	250	Palmer, Acalus Lockwood	18	Sandall, Fred	262
McKeown, Hezekiah	253	Palmer, Charles Arthur	20	Sangster, George Robert	17
McLaughlin, John F.	132	Paterson, Robert Bissell	149	Saunders, William Sheppard	29
McLellan, David	105	Pearson, George Nelson	120	Scammell, Joseph Henry	205
McLeod, Ezekiel	568	Peck, Charles A.	570	Segee, Charles William	340
McLeod, John	106	Peck, John Lewis	135	Shaw, Arthur N.	240
McMillan, John	352	Peters, Charles H.	262	Shaw, William	101
McRoberts, David	317	Peters, George C.	318	Skinner, Charles N.	97
McSweeney, George	176	Peters, Hurd	61	Smith, Charles Lewis	326
McSweeney, Peter	175	Peters, William	311	Smith, George F.	108
Menzies, John	407	Powell, Henry A.	490	Smith, G. Sidney	20
Merritt, Gabriel	191	Prescott, George D.	484	Smith, John Blackhall	194
Miller, Charles	544	Prescott, Gideon Knight	131	Smith, John Wilson Young	330
Miller, Edward Winslow	338	Prescott, Isaac Clayton	479	Spurr, James De Wolfe	582
Miller, Henry Usher	220	Preston, Henry Canfield	364	Steeves, John I.	40
Mitchell, Peter	242	Prince, John	76	Stirling, W. H.	593
Moore, Frederick	377	Pugsley, William	537	Stockton, Alfred Augustus	335
Morgan, Patrick	314	Pullen, James H.	385	Sturdee, Henry Lawrance	93
Morrison, William Sommerville,	560	Purdy, John Dean	144		
Mullin, Daniel	170			T.	
Murdoch, Robert A.	215	Q.		Tapley, Daniel F.	125
Murdock, Edward S.	505	Quinton, William A.	216	Tapley, David	118
Murdock, William	180			Tapley Family, The	399
Murray, Suther Corbett	465	R.		Taylor, Charles Sloggett	263
Murray, Robert	60	Randall, Edward Clark	72	Taylor, John M.	245
Myers, William Frederick	212	Randolph, Archibald Fitz	282	Tennant, James	164
		Rankin, William Donald	391	Thomson, John H.	74
N.		Rankine, Thomas	152	Thomson, Robert	74
Nase, David H.	224	Raymond, William E.	81	Thomson, Samuel	65
Nase, Harry Brunswick	318	Reynolds, James	468	Thomson, William	73
Nase, Philip	12	Reynolds, William Kilby	408	Trites, Edward T.	588
Neill, James Stewart	196	Reynolds, William Kilby, 2d	411	Trueman, Arthur I.	527
Newcomb, Daniel Watson	589	Richey, James	457	Tuck, William Henry	23
Nicholson, Robert	499	Ried, Frederick P.	421	Tweedie, Lemuel J.	500
Niven, John	403	Ritchie, Robert J.	343		
Northrup Family, The	545	Robertson Company, The James,	357	V.	
		Robertson, George	162	Van Wart, Gilbert William	114
O.		Robertson, James C.	563	Vroom, William Ezra	54
O'Brien, John	392	Robinson, Alexander	150		
O'Connell, David	239	Robinson, Clifford W.	94	W.	
Odell, Charles	420	Robinson, James	526	Walker, James	450
Ogden, Amos	300	Robinson, Thomas William	543	Walker, John	495
O'Neil, Daniel	351	Rowan, Joseph	427	Walker, Thomas	503
O'Neil, John	351	Ruddock, Joseph M.	313	Ward, John	546
Otty, George O. Dickson	400	Ruel, James Rhodes	45	Wark, David	306
Otty, Henry Phipps	186	Russell, James Venner	492	Warwick, Orlando H.	174
		Ryan, Michael	302	Watson, Alexander A.	581

PORTRAITS.

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Allen, William K.	473	Grievies, John B.	516	Prince, John	77
Anderson, Thomas R.	414	Hamilton, James F.	405	Pullen, James H.	384
Baird, George F.	481	Hamm, Joseph B.	260	Quinton, William A.	217
Barber, James	203	Harrison, Jeremiah	333	Rankine, Thomas A.	153
Barker, Frederic E.	58	Hay, William Wallace	370	Reynolds, James	469
Barnhill, William	129	Hetherington, George A., facing	529	Richey, Mr. and Mrs. James	456
Barry, Thomas	183	Holly, James	70	Rowan, Alexander M.	426
Baxter, James McGregor	103	Inches, Julius L.	418	Ruel, James Rhodes	44
Bayard, William	36	Jack, Isaac Allen	8	Russell, James Venner	493
Black, Joseph L.	236	Jack, William Brydone	116	Ryan, Michael	303
Bostwick, Charles M.	520	Jones, Frederic A.	463	Segee, Charles William	341
Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J., and grandson	459	Jones, George West	298	Skinner, Charles N.	96
Carter, Charles L.	509	Lindsay, John A.	348	Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lewis	327
Connolly, Thomas	226	Mabee, Alfred A.	355	Smith, George F.	109
Coulthard, George E.	497	Maher, Joseph D.	178	Tapley, Archibald C. L.	398
Dawson, David C.	539	Marshall, Robert	139	Tapley, Daniel F.	124
de Forest, S. S.	322	McCormick, Daniel W.	535	Taylor, John M.	244
Dever, Patrick	486	McKeown, Harrison A.	251	Tennant, James	165
Dixon, James D.	361	McInerney, James P.	445	Thomson, Samuel	64
Dunn, Albert T.	86	McRoberts, David	316	Tuck, William Henry	22
Dunn, Elbridge Gerry	288	Merritt, G. Wetmore	190	Walker, James	451
Dunn, R. C. John	284	Miller, Henry Usher	221	Walker, Thomas	502
Emmerson, Henry Robert	15	Moore, Frederick	376	Wilbur, John	265
Fisher, Charles	147	Mullin, Daniel	171	Willis, E. Le Roi	553
Forster, John Baker	209	Neill, James Stewart	197	Wilson, John E.	269
Fraser, John James	31	O'Brien, John	393	Wood, Josiah	52
George, William F.	277	Peck, John Lewis	134	Yerxa, Abraham D.	91
Gordon, John James	159	Peters, William	310		
		Preston, Edward A.	365		





APR 70



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